

Table with 2 columns: Location, Phone Number. Includes Emergency Calls, Police, Fire, and various local services.

The Daily Colonist

Table with 2 columns: Service, Phone Number. Includes Advertising, Business Office, Circulation, Job Printing, Editorial Room, and Social Editor.

NO. 199—EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1942 THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES

Bombs Drop in Cairo; Alarms In Suez Sector

Allied Aircraft Score New Successes Against Ports And Shipping

CAIRO, Aug. 1 (AP).—The United States Army Air Force of the Middle East, in its third weekly summary of operations, today announced new successes against Axis port and harbor facilities and convoys at sea and added that repair facilities in the seldom-mentioned American "arsenal of democracy" in Eritrea "are beginning to show results."

Axis activity as reported by the daily British communiqué consisted of raids by a small number of enemy bombers last night in the area of Cairo and Alexandria where three were shot down by Allied night-fighter planes. Bombs were dropped in the Cairo area again and alarms were sounded at Alexandria and in the Suez sector, far behind the dust-bound desert front.

SUCCESSFUL WEEK The week's aerial operations by Americans included a daylight raid on a large transport under escort of seven destroyers and a cruiser off Southern Greece and at least one bomber reported hits on the transport in the communiqué from the headquarters of Major-General Lewis H. Brereton.

Earlier in the week, Brereton's third communiqué added, United States airmen left many medium fires raging on the Tobruk dock area and one great spreading blaze that started appeared to have been in a gasoline storage dump.

Several hits were claimed on ships. Continued on Page 2, Column 4

TIMBER TRACT NOT IN DANGER

Owners of Cathedral Grove Willing to Make Deal With Government

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (CP).—The Cathedral Grove timber tract in the Cameron Lake district of Vancouver Island is not in immediate danger of being logged and the owners of the forest tract are willing to make a deal with the Provincial Government which would result in preservation of the stand as a permanent scenic asset, John A. Humbird, vice-president and general manager of the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Company, said today.

"Under ordinary conditions we would take the Cathedral Grove timber in our stride and cut it when it served our purpose best. Offhand I can't say just when that time might be. But I recognize, because of the scenic beauty of the Cameron Lake forest, we should deal with it as a special case, and we are willing to do so."

Mr. Humbird said his company is "ready to negotiate a trade with the Provincial Government," but we feel that it is the Government's obligation to make the first move. So far we have received no proposition definite enough to work on. I am fully satisfied that in view of all the circumstances, a trade with the Government would be the sensible thing to do."

"We aren't in any hurry to log Cathedral Grove and hope that some plan may be evolved to save it."

Mr. Humbird said reports indicating logging crews intended to cut down the big trees within the next three months were "made of thin air."

Premier Hart yesterday told H. E. Harris, of the British Columbia Natural Resources Conservation League, that the Government would be happy to consider "on an equitable basis" exchange of Crown timber lands for the Elk River Timber Company's tract at the gateway to Strathcona Park.

New Coin to Save Nickel

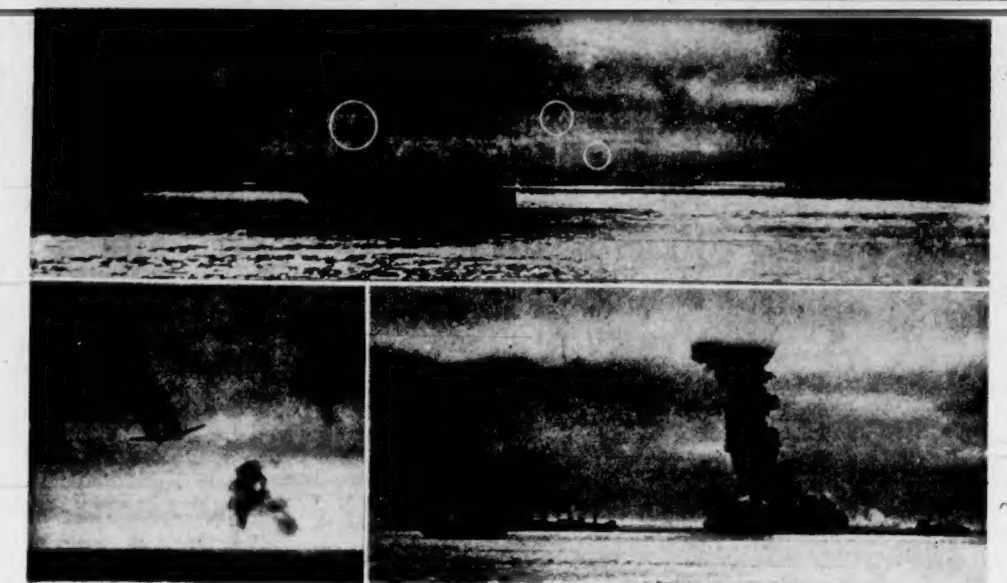
OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (CP).—Canada is to say good-bye to the old round five-cent piece and have instead a twelve-sided coin, Finance Minister R. L. Brannan announced in the House of Commons today.

The minister said the new coin will be minted "from a different metal," the purpose being to save nickel.

The new coin will not interfere with telephone pay stations, the minister told H. R. Jackson (Con., Toronto-Rosedale).

TODAY'S FEATURES Comics Page 21 Culbertson on Bridge Page 21 "Dance Team" Page 10 Editorials Page 4 Finance Page 12 John Lardner Page 12 Radio Programmes Page 12 Shipping and Travel Page 9 Social Notes Page 6 Sport Page 12, 14 Theatre Page 16 Women's Club Page 7

Convoy to Russia Outfights Nazis in Arctic



German Heinkel torpedo planes (circled) are shown in the top photograph as they swooped out of low clouds on this big Allied convoy in the Arctic Barents Sea, and were driven off by heavy anti-aircraft fire (note shell bursts). Two Nazi planes were downed and two others hit. Arctic convoy drove the Nazi plane within range of a United States destroyer, which shot it down. In spite of the storm of shells hurled up by anti-aircraft guns of the convoy, an Allied merchantman belches smoke after being hit by a Nazi torpedo plane (bottom right). The other vessels steam on.

Shocked When Lightning Hits Radio Receiver

COQUITLAM, Aug. 1 (CP).—Paul Murray, ninety-one, father of Gladstone Murray, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, suffered severe shock Saturday when lightning struck his home at nearby Pitt Meadows. Mr. Murray was in front of his radio when the lightning bolt blew out the front of the machine. Two power poles near the house were shattered and most of the community was blacked out by the bolt.

CEASELESS RAIN OF BOMBS IS RELEASED

At Least Half Duesseldorf Is Damaged in Deluge of Destruction

PUNISHING RAIDS ON NUMEROUS TARGETS

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—The Royal Air Force continued weaving its pattern of destruction over Europe today, following up a "Colossus" attack on the Rhineland industrial city of Duesseldorf on Friday night with low-level bombing of vital targets in unoccupied France.

Bomb-carrying Hurricanes, some flying as low as twenty feet, roared in to bomb railways and other objectives even as the Air Ministry was describing the assault on Duesseldorf as "probably the most concentrated attack the Bomber Command has yet made."

Some indication of the size of the attacking force was seen in the announcement that thirty-one planes had failed to return, indicating there were hundreds participating. Continued on Page 2, Column 2

QUESTION FOUR ON SUSPICION

Police Checking Their Possible Connection With Vancouver Bank Robbery

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (CP).—Police announced tonight that four persons, one of them a woman, were under questioning in connection with the \$26,000 robbery of a branch of the Bank of Montreal here on Wednesday.

The activities of two men sentenced at nearby Chilliwack to one year in jail for theft of an automobile, and whom Provincial Police said might be deserters from the Royal Canadian Air Force at Calgary, were being checked. Another man and a woman were being questioned here.

The Chilliwack suspects were arrested last Friday at the toll gate at Spuzzum, B.C., taken to Chilliwack they pleaded guilty to charges of stealing an automobile at Revelstoke to drive to Kamloops and were each sentenced to a year.

Police began checking the possibility they may have been in the city at the time of the robbery, after learning that notations of the serial numbers of bills stolen in the bank robbery were found in the men's possession.

Detectives gave no details of the man and woman being questioned here, beyond saying they might be able to supply authorities with "some information" on the holdup.

Aitken Wins High Award

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—Wing Commander Max Aitken, son of Lord Beaverbrook, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order today. He is credited personally with the destruction of twelve German night raiders and the total bag of his present Czech squadron is fifteen.

He received the Distinguished Flying Cross in 1940 and the Czech War Cross two days ago.

Least Essential Industries Are To Close Down

Drastic, Far-Reaching Measures Are to Be Taken Without Delay

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—Tightening up Government control over employment right across Canada, drastic and far-reaching measures are to be put into operation almost immediately, it is learned tonight on highest authority.

A minimum of 100,000 men and women are to be brought into munitions work for the first time, it is estimated. The move is designed to fill in the acute labor shortage in the primary fields of production—base metals, the steel industry, and in the forests and the lumber camps. In the secondary or finished products line, the labor supply is at present meeting all needs.

TO SWITCH WORKERS It is learned that a number of the least essential industries are to be closed down so as to switch the workers into war production. The scheme does not envision the transfer of labor on any large scale from one part of Canada to another, but as workers are taken out of these non-essential industries they will be placed in employment of a more productive war type in their own communities or as close to them as possible. A list of the "least essential" industries to be closed down is now in the course of preparation.

Additional steps are to be taken to improve the efficiency of manpower in essential plants. Where this action is considered to be too slow under private management, Government officials will be sent into them and, if necessary, take over control. The campaign to bring thousands of more women into war industries, releasing men, is being stepped up.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

Saboteurs' Trial Ends

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—The trial of eight alleged Nazi saboteurs ended today and their fate was in the hands of a military commission appointed by President Roosevelt.

No indication of when a decision might be reached was given in a brief announcement that the eight-day trial had been concluded. However, spokesmen for the seven-member military commission said informally that they anticipated no announcement "over the week-end."

The commission recessed late in the day without saying whether it would meet again.

DIES IN LONDON LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—Sir Francis Edward Youngblood, seventy-nine, soldier, writer and explorer of Tibet and Northern India, died Friday at Lytchett-Minster, near Poole, after a short illness.

Sir Francis, born in India, lived half his life in Asia. He attained fame when he led a British expedition to the forbidden city of Lhasa forty years ago.

BULLETIN

PLANES OVER BRITAIN LONDON, Aug. 2 (Sunday). (AP).—A small number of German planes made a concentrated attack last night on an East Anglian town, starting a number of fires. First reports indicated casualties were not heavy.

CANADA SPEEDILY REACHING Objective in Construction Of Cargo Vessels

OTTAWA, Aug. 1.—By the end of next month or early in October Canada will reach its objective of producing 10,000-ton all-steel cargo boats at the rate of twelve per month, Hon. C. D. Howe, Minister of Munitions and Supply, announced tonight.

The output of these huge vessels, costing close to \$2,000,000 each, has been running at about ten boats per month. Construction is also being accelerated to the limit of escort vessels, corvettes and mine sweepers, Mr. Howe said.

Canada is now turning out 300 tanks each month. "We are stepping up this line of production also as fast as we can secure steel," the minister stated.

He disclosed also that in the move switching from the manufacture of training planes to combat planes, the programme for producing four-engine and two-engine bombers and dive bombers has reached the "tooling up" process and these will be to actual production within five or six weeks. The Catalina planes started to come into production two weeks ago.

TRANSPORTATION IS STILL TIED UP

Meeting Called for Today at Portland in Attempt to Settle Strike

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 1 (AP).—A.P.L. union officials tonight called bus drivers and shop employees of the Oregon Motor Stages Company to a meeting here Sunday in an attempt to settle a two-day-old strike that has tied up bus transportation in most of Northwestern Oregon.

Officials, who declined to be named, said the strike was unauthorized. It came after mediation had started on demands for wage increases of undisclosed amounts.

Following the noon meeting, another session for nonstriking employees of the Eugene City bus system, also operated by Oregon Motor Stages, will be held, union officials said.

PARIS FOOD RIOT VICHY, Aug. 1 (AP).—One Frenchman was killed and twelve persons were injured, including a German soldier and two French policemen, in Paris during a food riot which authorities blamed on a Communist woman speaker "a dispatch from the occupied capital" said tonight.

Japanese Cruiser Bombed by Planes In the Banda Sea

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Aug. 2 (Sunday). (AP).—Allied planes bombed and machine-gunned a Japanese cruiser south of Ambolia in the Banda Sea, a communiqué said today. This apparently was the second attack on the same cruiser mentioned as "probably" hit in yesterday's communiqué.

Parliament Has Ended Session Until January

Small Attendance of Members at Final Sitting Of House

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (CP).—The House of Commons ran raggedly to the end of a six-month session tonight and members will stay at their homes until January 27 unless war developments cause an emergency sitting before that time.

The final deliberations before adjournment on Saturday were marked by clashes on procedure as private members sought to discuss on departmental estimates matters in which they were interested.

During most of the day only about forty members were in the Chamber. Several had already left for home earlier in the week.

Finance, pensions and national health, external affairs and labor estimates were among the major expenditures approved during the day, a total of about \$150,000,000 being voted.

ENVOY TO VICHY Prime Minister Mackenzie King, speaking on the external affairs estimates, told M. J. Coldwell, C.O.P. leader, that after consultation with the United Kingdom and the United States it had been decided that Pierre Dupuy, Canadian Charge d'Affaires to the Vichy Government, should remain in this post with headquarters in London and that the Canadian Legation at Ottawa, with Rene Ristoeber as Minister, should stay open.

But Mr. King assured the House that the Government has no regard for Pierre Laval, the French Premier, who is regarded as the "mouthpiece of Germany."

He announced appointment of Pyotr Gusev as first Russian Minister to Canada.

The adjournment came exactly a week later than had been hoped for. More than a month ago an objective of completing the session's business by July 25 was set.

The rights of private members, a theme which ran through Saturday's debate, was first raised by G. A. McLean (Liberal, Simcoe East), who said estimates on the machinery and staff of the two Houses of Parliament had been passed when he was absent from the Chamber on Friday. Continued on Page 2, Column 5

UNEASY OVER THE ALEUTIANS

Senators Express Grave Misgivings—Assume Navy Knows the Facts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (AP).—Some Congress members expressed uneasiness today upon hearing the Navy's estimate that 10,000 Japanese were in or near the Western Aleutian Islands.

A Navy spokesman made the estimate yesterday at the same time reporting that aerial reconnaissance had failed to disclose any of the enemy on the Pribilof Islands, a group 250 miles northwest of Dutch Harbor in the Bering Sea. There had been indirect reports that Japanese had taken over those undefended islands.

Commenting on the Navy's estimate of the total number of Japanese either on the Western Aleutians or on ships in the area, Senator Johnson (Democrat, Colorado) asserted: "That's 10,000 too many."

MORE A NUISANCE "However," he added, "the occupation of these rocky islands is more of a nuisance to us than it is of any military value to the Japanese, whose air bases are not possible on these islands."

Senator Thomas (Democrat, Utah) added the comment that he regarded the presence of the Japanese there with "grave misgivings." He suggested, however, that global strategy might be such that no move could be made to oust the Japanese until more favorable conditions prevailed elsewhere.

Anthony J. Dimond, the Congressional delegate from Alaska, said he assumed the Navy knew "what it was talking about" in announcing the 10,000 figure. He added, however, that his own information indicated the Japanese force to have been much larger in late June, perhaps as many as 25,000.

"But 10,000 is still too many," he said.

Nazi Move Threatens To Destroy Russian Lifeline to Stalingrad

Germans Have Reached Salsk Below Don River, Fanning Out Into West Caucasus—Red Army Stops Enemy at Approaches to City—Heavy Fighting in All Sectors

MOSCOW, Aug. 2 (Sunday). (AP).—German troops fanning out into the Western Caucasus have reached the Salsk and Hushchevka areas, seventy-five and fifty miles below the Don River, in a move which threatens to cut Soviet communications with Stalingrad in the East, the Soviets acknowledged today.

Salsk, 100 miles southeast of Rostov, apparently was reached by a German drive which crossed the Don in the Nikolaevsk sector. It is a junction on the Stalingrad-Krasnodar Railroad.

"The enemy pressed our troops back slightly in the Salsk area," the midnight communiqué said. "In stubborn fighting near a river crossing 1,500 German officers and men were killed and several dozen tanks destroyed."

Kushchevka, northwest of Salsk, is on the Rostov-Baku railway, which connects with the Stalingrad-Krasnodar line at Tikhoretsk.

Only on the approaches to Stalingrad itself did the Russians announce a major success in the desperate attempt to stop the Germans.

From Europe Day by Day THE TIMES, London News and Comment on International Events selected from The Times daily and published in The Daily Colonist by special arrangement with The Vancouver Daily Province.

(Copyright, 1942, by British Empire) LONDON, Aug. 1.—Battle on the Don front continues fiercely and Nazi attacks southwest of Kletskaya have been thrown back with great loss. South of Bataisk the Russians admit enemy gains, but only at heavy cost.

The order, "Ne shagu nazad" (Not a step back), has been given to Red armies along the whole Don front, says the Moscow correspondent of The Times, and Marshal Timoshenko is now making a stand to save the Russian oil fields, grain fields and remaining railway and river routes from Southern Russia.

The outcome is still in the balance, but after eight days' incessant fighting the Russians are holding the invaders everywhere except south of Rostov. The Red armies' withdrawal has been completed and now they have to hold the enemy both west of the Don to prevent a drive on Stalingrad and south of Rostov to prevent cutting of the strategic North Caucasus railways and capture of the Red fleet's Black Sea ports.

The Germans are using new tactics in the latest battles, that of creating a triangular phalanx of tanks with infantry inside. This is called "The Hog" by Soviet troops, who batter it to pieces with automobile artillery.

Around Voronezh the intensity of the battle has not abated, with little changes of position. Away to the north moonlight nights have given opportunities for many attacks. There is no sign of a German offensive against Leningrad starting yet, though preparations for it have been completed. Defenders of the Northern capital have wrested a height from the Finns, who had used it as a bombardment point.

From Stockholm, the correspondent of The Times reports the German High Command is disconcerted by the strength of Russian resistance where it did not expect there would be powerful forces. The Voronezh battle upset the Nazis' plans, and now the defence of Stalingrad may compel the invaders to strike lower down the Volga if they should reach it and content themselves with a bombardment point.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

STAFF CHIEF In England

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—Lt.-Gen. Kenneth Stuart, Chief of the Canadian General Staff, has arrived in Britain by bomber for a brief visit "of routine nature," it was announced today.

General Stuart said he had several matters to discuss with Lt.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, Canadian army commander, and with the War Office. He plans to visit as many Canadian army formations as possible during his stay.

With 2,466 of Kentucky's 4,373 precincts tabulated, Chandler had 165,133 to 43,558 for Brown.

Senator Chandler said he would leave for the West Coast on Sunday night to join a group of Senators on a military inspection trip to Alaska.

CHANDLER HAS Lead in Vote

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 1 (AP).—Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler's lead over his opponent, John Young Brown, of Lexington, in today's Democratic primary continued to climb tonight as unofficial returns were reported.

The vessel destroyed was a small Nicaraguan ship, which raised to 407 The Associated Press tabulation of announced United Nations and neutral sinkings in the Western Atlantic since December 7. A medium-sized United States merchantman and a medium-sized Panamanian cargo carrier reached ports safely.

Two minutes later the ship was abandoned.

UNABLE TO FIRE Twelve of the survivors were members of a navy gun crew, which had no opportunity to fire at the submarine because the deck gun was put out of commission by the torpedo explosion.

The explosion smashed the main steering apparatus and the engines were ordered stopped. The ship gave no indication of sinking and the crew remained aboard for four hours, when a second explosion occurred. Deck plates buckled and the ship took a heavy starboard list. Two minutes later the ship was abandoned.

TWO SUBMARINES ACCOUNTED FOR One Sunk in Caribbean and One Off Eastern U.S. Coast by American Planes

By The Associated Press American torpedo-carrying planes were credited with sinking a German submarine in the Caribbean Sea, and a navy plane scored two direct hits on another U-boat off the Eastern United States coast, reports yesterday disclosed.

Nazis Worried Over Second Front Moves

Should New Offensive Be Launched, Hitler, for First Time in War, Will Lose the Initiative in Strategy

Alvin J. Reinkopf, who presents the German views on a second fighting front in Europe, spent five years as a correspondent in Germany, Austria and Hungary, before his internment in Germany from which he recently returned.

Associated Press Staff Writer

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP).—German propagandists pretend to be unworried by the prospects of a second front being opened in Europe. The German radio, in an effort to comfort the war-weary citizen, boasts of "inconceivably strong defences in the west," and intimates that only foolhardy strategists would dream of a military landing anywhere on Western Europe.

But the fact remains that against Britain he must have his back free, be secure from any attack from the rear. So the decision, frankly stated in Berlin in numerous press conferences, was to "clean up Russia first." Then, with complete freedom of action in any direction, and in a position to take the initiative, to try conclusions with Britain at a time and under conditions chosen by Germany.

NAZI STRATEGY

One of Hitler's fundamental principles of strategy has been to use his land forces one place at a time, against a single enemy. In fact, it once was acknowledged by a high command spokesman that perhaps one of the major reasons Hitler did not attempt a landing in Britain after Dunkerque was the possibility of being attacked by Russia at a moment he was completely occupied in the West.

Hitler didn't want a second front then. And he listened to high command advice that, in any action

against Britain he must have his back free, be secure from any attack from the rear. So the decision, frankly stated in Berlin in numerous press conferences, was to "clean up Russia first." Then, with complete freedom of action in any direction, and in a position to take the initiative, to try conclusions with Britain at a time and under conditions chosen by Germany.

But if a second front is opened now, or soon, Hitler, for the first time in an important matter, will have lost the initiative. Someone else will be dictating to him where and when to fight. It would be embarrassing if, at the moment, most of one's fighting men were busy on another assignment way across the map.

EASTERN FRONT

Second-front speculations are embarrassing to German military commentators because they give emphasis to a German miscalculation.

Mountain Music on the High Seas



—R.O.N. Photo.

To every stoker and mechanic in the Royal Canadian Navy a bit of relaxation on deck when the weather is fine is a welcome diversion. Mechanic Armand Guay relaxes with a few strains of good old-time mountain music on his harmonica. His comrades like it, too—providing he doesn't relax too often.

Russia was not supposed to be so tough. The Eastern front should have been cleared up long ago.

Germany in responsible positions, who could be persuaded to reflect on what a second front might look like, took all possibilities into account.

Some guessed the United Nations might choose to hit Italy, the weak end of the Axis. This would involve firm Allied control of North Africa, and that would mean, first, disposal of the Nazi Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, who certainly would not retire without an all-out fight.

Then, to carry on land operations in Italy, the Allies would be confronted with the difficulty of maintaining supply lines across the Mediterranean, which, in a military sense, is a red-hot sea. With bases in Crete, Greece and Italy itself, the German air force could get at Allied shipping from many directions.

NORWAY STUDIED

The possibilities of a successful Allied invasion of Norway also have been studied thoroughly by the German High Command. Operations there, one military spokesman said, would offer some advantages to the United Nations, some disadvantages.

Advantages were said to be accessibility of the Norwegian coast to England and Iceland, the undoubted friendliness of the Norwegian population to the Allies, and the terrific supply problem war in Norway would impose on Germany.

Germany was able to transport enough men and materials to occupy Norway with what seems to be great efficiency and dispatch. But whether she would be able to transport incoherently more materials for large-scale operations remains an unanswered question.

A military commentator once admitted the extremely rugged Norwegian coast, and the great number of islands, would facilitate surprise landings. And foggy weather might be an important aid to an invader.

Another German military spokesman months ago observed that Norway ought to be desirable to the United Nations as a base from which to protect northern convoys to Russia, but this commentator foresaw the importance of Norwegian air bases, and was extremely satisfied such bases were in German control.

ON GERMAN SOIL

A weakness of an invasion of Norway, in the German view, is its distance from the heart of Germany. If Germany is to be beaten, some experts say it must be on German soil and Germany itself was regarded impregnable.

Questions as to what would happen to Sweden if Norway became a major field of operations was always greeted in Berlin with shrugs of shoulders. No one knew, of course, but the Wilhelmstrasse has devoted much thought to the subject.

An invasion through France or the Low Countries has long been regarded a major threat by Germany, and for more than a year tens of thousands of workers have

used vast quantities of materials in preparation of defences.

Whether such defences, extending hundreds of miles from the Spanish border to Emden, are as good as German propaganda agencies have tried to convince the world, remains a question. British Commando raids have tested them rather thoroughly and have established, at St. Nazaire at least, that the Allies could expect considerable aid from the populations of occupied countries.

War in France, according to one German observer who for the purpose of discussion conceded the possibility the Allies might establish a bridgehead, was expected by him to be an extremely bitter, savagely fought campaign involving heavy losses for both sides.

But he was betting the Germans, always assuming they are not too busy in Russia, would beat off a landing attempt.

INDUSTRIES ARE TO CLOSE DOWN

Continued from Page 1

for heavier work or the armed services, is to be accelerated.

POWERS ENLARGED

Enlarged powers being placed in the hands of the director of national selective service, Elliott Little, will tighten his control "in a Czar-like way" over every avenue of employment, a Cabinet spokesman said. With the release of certain types of young men of military age now employed on munition work, it is understood the three branches of the armed forces may be "combed" for steel workers and men skilled in base metals. The proposal is to take them where needed out of the forces and place them back at their civilian jobs when their services are considered to be more valuable there.

BOMBS AGAIN DROP IN CAIRO

Continued from Page 1

In Suda Bay, Crete, in an evening raid by the Americans.

Bretton reported that as the result of the British repair facilities many planes wrecked in previous operations are flying again.

RAID ON TOBRUK

United States air forces flew side by side with the R.A.F. in last night's medium and heavy bomber raid on Tobruk. A direct hit was claimed on a ship in the harbor mouth and others were scored on dock installations.

The Allied raiders gave the enemy anti-aircraft positions special attention and reported one searchlight group was extinguished.

GERMANS THREATEN RUSSIAN LIFELINE

Continued from Page 1

huge reinforcements into the Don River below to plug the Nazi effort to reach Stalingrad on the Volga.

Midway between the Western Caucasus and Stalingrad the Russians said their troops will be trying to erase Nazi bridgeheads on the Don at Timirysansk, 120 miles upstream from Rostov.

"Heavy fighting continues," the communists said of that sector. "In one attack the enemy lost 800 killed and eleven tanks were destroyed."

The drive from Bataisk to Kuchchevka represented a thirty-five-mile Nazi advance. Another Nazi gain of equal distance would put the Germans into Tikhoretsk, which also is the apparent goal of the Nazis now battering at Salak.

COSSACKS IN BATTLE

Cossacks and Soviet marines joined the Red Army in the effort to stop the German flow southward from the Don. But the Nazi advance raised the imminent possibility of an additional German broadside directed from the Crimean Peninsula, just a few miles off the Caucasian mainland.

Press dispatches said a heaving mass of men, tanks, dive-bombers, artillery and Russian cavalry was fighting on the fertile West Cau-

casian plains. There were frequent hand-to-hand tilts.

The 660-mile curving Russian southern front now runs from the Kuchchevka area through Salak and other points on the North Caucasian rail system to the east. Inside the Don somewhere beyond Timirysansk, and then six days along the Upper Don to the Voronezh sector.

At the latter point in the north the Soviets announced their troops were consolidating captured positions, and hurling back Axis counter-attacks south of Voronezh City.

But it was obvious that Hitler's desperate gamble to seize the oil and mineral deposits of the Caucasus, to split the central and southern Red armies, and block Allied supplies from the Middle East, was making steady headway.

In the Kletskaya area of the Don River elbow the Russians said they beat off eight Nazi attacks, killing nearly 1,000 Germans and destroying eight Nazi tanks. One Soviet tank unit also broke through the German positions in one sector to destroy a long truck column of ammunition, the Russians said.

New Insignia Given Airmen

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (CP).—Consideration now is being given to design of a distinctive insignia for air navigators who up to now have been given the same insignia as air observers. It was said today at Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters. While no decision has been reached, it is likely the badge of the air navigator will be the single wing like the one observers get but will be marked with "N" for navigator or "AN" for air navigator instead of having the "O" for observer.

Pay Cheques Come Earlier

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (CP).—The Federal Government has decided to issue cheques for dependents' allowances and assigned pay a few days before the month-end to ease the burden on banks and commercial houses. It was learned last night. Formerly, the cheques were issued for the last day of the month.

It was understood that only administrative details remain to be ironed out before the new system becomes effective.

SHARP INCREASE IN USE OF MOTORCYCLES

An increase of almost 400 motorcycles in use in British Columbia in the last year is indicated in the monthly report of the Provincial Police.

In the six months up to June 30 of this year, 2,419 motorcycles were licensed, compared with 2,069 during the corresponding period last year.

A decrease is shown in the number of motor car licences issued this year, with 91,642 as against 96,460 for the first six months of 1941.

In the first six months of this year 15,364 chauffeurs' licences were issued compared with 13,311 in June 30 last year.

WOMAN PILOT

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (AP).—Tatiana Oskina, woman pilot of the Russian force, has made more than eighty flights over German positions. It was reported today by the army newspaper Red Star. It was the first time the newspaper's dispatches from the front have mentioned a woman pilot by name.

QUIBLING AND CHURCHES

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—The B.B.C. reported last night that Vidkun Quisling "has threatened to close all Norwegian churches, and to confiscate the property of the clergy, if the resistance against his regime does not cease immediately."

ATHLETES' FOOT? USE ZAM-BUK

However, there are cases where only splints can prevent the de-

WATCHERS LOOK OUT FOR ENEMY

Listening Posts Located in Sparsely-Settled Places On Peninsula

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 1 (AP).—Troops of the Washington State Guard, maintaining isolated

listening posts these days in the sparsely settled regions of the Olympic Peninsula where one's neighbor is thirty miles away and mountain lions sniff under the doors at night.

The boys of the State Guard, most of them under draft age, were sent into the wild sections of the north-west corner of the state, bordering the ocean coast and the Straits of Juan de Fuca, when army authorities discovered there were not enough civilians in the area to man the posts.

The troops receive the same pay as corresponding ranks in the regular army. In look-out posts made from abandoned water towers, railroad stations of deserted logging railroads, and in shacks on the wild and wind-blown coast. They take turns watching for possible Japanese planes on their way in from sea to attack Seattle and Puget Sound cities.

ATTACK ON SEATTLE

"Of course, we are mainly afraid of an air attack on Seattle," said Lieutenant W. E. Roberts, commanding the troops in the area at Forks, Wash. "The listening posts (the weather is usually such the planes can not be seen) report anything and everything flying overhead. In that way we can give the inland cities time to prepare for an attack."

Brig-Gen. Walter J. Delong, commanding the guard troops throughout the state, has equipped the boys with weapons, not as protection against Japanese, but against the cougars and bears which sniff around the listening posts at night.

At first the troops called into headquarters over their one-way field phones to get permission to shoot the animals, but were instructed by their commanding officers "not to shoot unless they start climbing the towers for you."

SHACK BY SEA

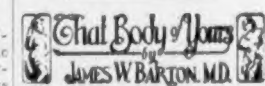
At one deserted settlement, three men "betch" in a shack by the seashore. Every few days a farmer comes by in a truck and drops off the groceries. They do their own washing and cooking, and when off duty dig clams and swim in the surf.

On dark nights, in stormy weather, the men on duty wrap themselves in a blanket and sit on a high chair inside the cabin near the open window, while his two companions sleep in nearby bunk.

For several days last month, the boys slept on the beach while their cabin aired out after a visit from a skunk. One of the trio had a nervous trigger finger and shot the beast.

The guardsmen enjoy the work during the summer months, but are not sure they are going to like it in the winter when the rain starts to fall and builds up to an annual average of 125 inches.

The widespread network of posts, covering hundreds of miles of deserted, burned-off timberlands, form an effective network of warning against enemy air attack. Army Signal Corps officers say the state-guard-maintained intercepter system has not yet missed a single plane flying over the area.



THE KENNY TREATMENT OF INFANTILE PARALYSIS

There has been so much written about the Nurse Elizabeth Kenny system of treating infantile paralysis that parents may have the feeling that physicians have been entirely wrong in their treatment heretofore. Miss Kenny has written a book, "The Treatment of Infantile Paralysis in the Acute Stage," and in "The Journal of the American Medical Association," favorable and unfavorable criticism is given.

"Spasm is often present in the early stages of infantile paralysis—acute anterior poliomyelitis—and as such has been seen by everyone who has studied the disease. Miss Kenny has definitely shown that the early application of hot wet dressings properly applied will aid in the reduction of the amount of muscle spasm, in the relief of pain, and in the recovery of the patient. On the other hand, she has failed to recognize that fibrous tissue which has replaced muscle tissue produces shortening of muscles which, of course, is not spasm."

Miss Kenny opposes the use of splints because she has seen a great many patients with joint stiff and muscles fibrosed (hardened) by unwise prolonged use of splints to keep the muscles absolutely free from any movement. There is no doubt that Miss Kenny in calling attention to this unwise treatment has done a real service to humanity.

"However, there are patients for whom certain types of splints are important even in the early stages of the disease. There are patients who would undoubtedly die of paralysis of the breathing apparatus if the body if they were not placed in a respirator. There are other patients who would never walk a step without the aid of braces which are condemnations."

"The medical profession of the world owes Sister Kenny a debt of gratitude for having made us realize that prolonged splinting without exercise, without heat and moisture applied to the limbs, is harmful."

However, there are cases where only splints can prevent the de-

China Ware Specials For China Ware Week

20-PIECE ENGLISH BREAKFAST SERVICE for four people. This is a dainty pattern with blue border. \$4.65

APPLE BLOSSOM ENGLISH CAKE PLATES, ea. 19¢

ROYAL MINTON SALAD BOWLS with salad fork and spoon \$2.69

SALT AND PEPPER SHAKERS, pair 9¢

GLASSBAKE OVEN - PROOF CASSEROLES, each \$1.75

5-PIECE WATER SET, jug and four glasses 69¢

20-PIECE ENGLISH TEA SET \$3.98

ENGLISH NON-DROP TEAPOTS 69¢

WATER GLASSES—Patriotic showing, British and United States flags, Churchill and Roosevelt, champions of Democracy. While they last, each 9¢

CHINAWARE DEPARTMENT

MACDONALD

1121 DOUGLAS ELECTRIC LTD. Corner VIEW

Sale! Sale! Sale!

100% WOOL FABRICS

Perfection Worsteds—nationally advertised up to \$67.50. We cut our price to a bare \$55.00 for this sensational Sale. All 100% wools, tailored by the country's leading tailors, and with a guarantee of a perfect fit. Other English Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Gabardines, Flannels, almost every fabric you could name, have gone into these sale prices from \$32.50 to \$55.00. ORDER YOURS TOMORROW!

Charlie Hope & Co.

1434 GOV'T ST., VICTORIA, B.C.—Facing Pandora Ave.

formity and where only braces will enable the patient to get about without help.

The thought, then, is that in the early stages physicians will, in most cases, use the hot wet dressings to reduce or prevent muscle spasm, using splints only where an actual shortening of the muscle would occur if splints were not used.

AIR ADVENTURE IN GREENLAND

Bomber Crashes in North And Crew of Three Are Rescued

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—The crash of an American bomber in Northern Greenland and the rescue of its crew of three in an adventure reminiscent of an old-fashioned melodrama of the Arctic was disclosed tonight through the British Air Ministry.

The crew, Ferry Command Pilot J. Shaw Webb, of Vermont; Navigator Robert Franks and Radioman Louis A. Caldwell, both of the A.A.F., had flown a Lockheed Hudson from Montreal to Newfoundland. There they got an urgent call to make a survey flight over Northwest Greenland.

They completed the mission but encountered a sheet and electrical storm which crippled all navigation instruments. "Then one of the two engines went dead."

HAD TO CLIMB

Webb tried twice to come down on ice-covered sheets of inland water, but the wheels broke through and he had to climb. Finally the gasoline was exhausted and he had to land. The plane's nose tilted forward.

"With a roar like thunder it crashed through the ice," said Webb. "We were getting ready to swim when we saw and heard something of the kind which only happens in story books."

"Heading toward us across that wilderness of mountains, ice and water was a team of dogs, and behind them a file of men."

It was an American detachment sent to establish a post eight months previously.

ESKIMO VILLAGE

They told the flyers there was an Eskimo village nearby, and not another one for 500 miles in any direction.

Their radio signals were picked up and relayed by trans-Atlantic planes.

For forty-five days rescue was impossible because there was no place for a plane to land. Finally an eighty-mile-an-hour wind cleared the ice from several miles of water, leaving space for a flying boat to alight.

The rescue plane also brought a month's collection of mail for the American ground force.

REPORTED MISSING

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Aug. 1 (AP).—Acting Wing Commander Howard Clive Meyers, Australian aerial ace, was reported missing today after being shot down behind the Axis lines in the Western desert.

KILLED BY TRAM

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (CP).—A man identified by police as David Downie,

SETH THOMAS MANTLE CLOCKS

Half-Hour Strike \$18.00

Two-Tone Half-Hour Strike \$18.50

Two-Tone Quarter-Hour Strike \$19.95 and \$21.50

Westminster Chimes \$29.95 and \$32.50

F. W. FRANCIS Jeweler 1210 DOUGLAS ST.

A COMPLETE SERVICE

- Plumbing and Heating
- Iron Pipe and Coal Stokers
- Gurney Ranges
- Oil Burners
- Refrigerators
- Repair Service
- Standard Burner Oil

C. J. McDowell

1000 Douglas St. - Craig St. Durcan

WHITE ENAMELLED ICE BOXES

Mineral Wool Insulation

50 lbs. Ice Capacity, \$49.50

75 lbs. Ice Capacity, \$59.50

COAST HARDWARE

1418 DOUGLAS STREET

LOANS

\$50 for \$3.58 (Total Cost)

\$100 for \$7.10 (Total Cost)

when repaid in 12 monthly instalments

See other loans and payment plans in table. You can get a loan quickly on your own security. No endowment. No credit. No insurance. No charges at all. Repayments are made in 12 equal instalments. The rate of 3% monthly is advanced by the Small Loans Act, 1939.

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE

Established in Canada 1921

Second Floor, Central Building 625 View St., at Broad

6-orden 4183 VICTORIA, B.C.

DEAFENED?

Better Hearing With Western Electric's Latest Vacuum Tube

AUDIPHONE

VICTORIA HEARING-AID CO.

208 Pemberton Bldg.—8. & 6. St.

of no fixed address, died in hospital tonight, three hours after he was struck by a street car at a downtown intersection. He was the twenty-ninth traffic fatality on Vancouver streets this year.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP).—The Norwegian Government announced today that Norway and Soviet Russia had agreed to raise their respective diplomatic representatives to the rank of ambassador.



SCURRAHS

NEW TWEEDS For Fall

You simply MUST see these Fall Coats of choicest British Tweeds in smart NEW styles that enhance the loveliness of their inevitable colorings and weaves. And yet the prices start as low as \$35, not a dollar more than last season.

Then there are sporty models in Camel Hair or Camel and Wool and exquisite Dress Coats, many—charmingly fur-trimmed, and these also are shown at as little as \$35. Suits, too, are here for early Fall wear, in Tweeds of varying weights, and some of these, even in imported Tweeds, are priced as low as \$19.75.

SCURRAHS For 30 Years at 728 YATES ST.

August "VALUE DAYS" in Furniture

DINING-ROOM SUITES

9-Piece, Walnut Finish

TWO ONLY \$119.00

DINETTES \$59.50

BEDROOM SUITES

Walnut Finish \$65.00

Others at \$109, \$115, \$119 and \$159.50

RUGS

CONGOLEUM, VEL FET, FELTOL—In All Sizes at Reduced Prices

18 ONLY—British Axminster Rugs, 27 in. x 51 in. \$4.95

Duesseldorf Given Regular "Cologner"

R.A.F. Pilots Report Well Done Bombing Job With Hellish Big Fires Burning—Great Bombers Return as on Schedule

WITH THE R.A.F. BOMBER COMMAND, Aug. 1 (P).—This is a bad moment. Outside in the moonlight you can hear the bombers coming. But inside the control room, whether they are units of this squadron returning from the attack on Duesseldorf or Jerry on the prowl. The throbbing silence is oppressive.

Inside the control room they are waiting for the first radio signal from the homing planes. No one says very much. The squadron leader's pipe smokes. Then a crisp young voice speaks from the receiver:

"D for Donald, D for Donald . . . Everyone listens and grins. Then a red-headed girl gives D for Donald instructions for landing.

A PERFECT LANDING
The huge wings of the Lancaster bomber that is D for Donald are moonlit as the plane thunders across the field and glides majestically to a perfect landing. A few moments later, the blond pilot assures you:

"This was a big one for Duesseldorf, a regular 'Cologner'. We just went in there and 'pranged' 'em' and got away. There is a lot of future in a raid like that."

"A lot of future" is the highest praise in the R.A.F. for a well done bombing job.

A sergeant gunner chimed in:

"There were hellish big fires. They were still burning when we recrossed the coast on the way home. Every time we dropped a two-tonner into them, the fires seemed to jump at you."

The station commander looked at his watch.

ONE MINUTE LATE

"Those chaps were just one minute late on their return after a 600-mile flight and a heavy attack," he said. "Here come some other chaps now."

In they come—F for Freddy, B for Bear . . . That's the way the R.A.F. identifies their planes.

Inside the control room, they worried. C for Charlie isn't answering.

A.R.P. Activities

District 8, Saanich—The next meeting for all district A.R.P. personnel will be held in St. Michael's Parish Hall, Royal Oak, on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

District 9—Wardens will meet in the auditorium of Britannia Branch, Canadian Legion, View Street, at 8 p.m. Monday, when the district's participation in the city-wide air raid test will be explained by the

District 3, Esquimalt—An air raid test will take place on August 4 on Esquimalt Street, when the first incident will commence at 7:30 p.m. and the last at 9:10 p.m. Authorities desire all wardens and members of the public to see the demonstration in order to realize the progress being made in the district.

District 5, Saanich—The First Aid Point at the home of A. W. Sambrooke, Tattersall Drive and Savannah Avenue, will be open for public inspection on August 5 from 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Mrs. Horn, R.N., will be in charge. A cordial invitation is extended to all interested in seeing the point.

BOMBS FALL IN CEASELESS RAIN

Continued from Page 1

ably between 500 and 1,000. The Air Ministry said the assault was made by "a great number of Lancasters (four-motored bombers), as well as a great force of all other types of heavy and medium bombers."

It was estimated that at least half of Duesseldorf was damaged by the rain of incendiaries and explosives, the latter including scores of destructive two-ton bombs. Fires were still burning in the city late this afternoon.

The usually reserved Air Ministry announced the raid was made in very strong force, and added that the deluge of destruction was a "ceaseless rain" of bombs and fire-setters.

FIRES STILL BURNING

Smoke billowed up almost four-fifths of a mile from the industrial plants crushed under the weight of the two-tonners, and daylight reconnaissance found fires still burning in the city of 350,000 population in mid-day.

Duesseldorf is heavily defended against air attack, being a Nazi arsenal of prime importance, but the ground gunners and searchlight crews were confused by the unprecedented momentum of the bombing, the Air Ministry said.

"Hundreds of searchlights came on at once and the sky was filled with burning shells," said the official account.

To overcome such opposition it was necessary that bombs should fall in a ceaseless rain. They did.

"Fires sprang up quickly as bombs were dropped and above them were columns of smoke up to 1,000 feet high."

It was the forty-seventh assault on Duesseldorf, but the first since last September 27.

LOADS OF INCENDIARIES

Great loads of incendiaries loosed on the city by the first bombs illuminated the target for the big blow. While Germans fought steadily against the growing fires, the two-tonners were unloaded. Each has an estimated killing radius of a half mile against persons outside underground shelters.

Sgt. Jack Hudson, of Victoria, was among the R.C.A.F. personnel participating in the raid on the German city. At the same time R.C.A.F. press releases disclosed two Canadian squadrons of the Coastal Command made a "blasting" attack Thursday on German shipping in the North Sea, while an R.C.A.F. intruder squadron shot up factories and trains in occupied Europe the same day.

In today's daylight attack a freight train at Mirville northeast of Le Harve was blown "sky high" and other targets blasted by the low-flying hurricanes.

AIDED BY WEATHER

Good weather aided the flyers in their smash at Duesseldorf Friday night, the Air Ministry News Service reported. In bright moonlight the squadrons swept in over the target and dropped their bombs in a steady downpour that all but wiped out the opposition put up by enemy anti-aircraft guns and searchlights.

Pilots who took part in the attack said the fires mushroomed rapidly throughout the arsenal city. German fighter planes which rose in a vain attempt to beat off the attackers lost at least four and probably five of their number.

Many of the returning British and Canadian planes were scared and torn by anti-aircraft.

The objective of the giant assault was to strike at industrial plants vital to Germany's war effort such as the Rheinmetall Iron and Steel Works, comparable to Krupp's, and the Vereinigte Stahlwerke which is one of the four biggest steel works in Germany. The city is Germany's third largest inland port and an important railway centre.

Other British raiders also were busy Friday night, attacking German-occupied airdromes and railway yards.

LIQUOR PRICES UP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (P).—Liquor prices are going up and gas prices down. Effective August 3, the Office of the Price Administration said yesterday, retail domestic gin prices may be increased "at least" fourteen cents a quart and prices of domestic whiskey, cordials and liquors also may be boosted in varying degree.

KILLED IN ACTION

BERLIN (From German Broadcasts), Aug. 1 (P).—Maj. Gen. Julius von Bernath, German tank expert, has died in action on the Russian front, it was announced today.

PIONEER CIVIC LEADER PASSES

S. J. Pitts Was President of Victoria Board of Trade For Many Years



SIDNEY J. PITTS

Sidney J. Pitts, who came to Victoria as a boy in 1864, and who was one of the city's prominent businessmen until his retirement in 1907, passed away yesterday morning at his home, 1586 Rockland Avenue. He was ninety-two years of age.

He was the son of John Henry Pitts, manager of a trading concern with offices at Calcutta and London, and a member of a well-known Devon family. Born in London, he was educated at College de France in that city, and completed his studies at Collegiate School in Victoria, where his family had moved shortly after the discovery of gold in California and British Columbia.

After a period spent in the law office of John Copeland, Mr. Pitts became a wholesale commission merchant, whose firm eventually became one of the largest importing houses in British Columbia. With confidence and interest in the welfare of Victoria, he acquired much real estate and was instrumental in the building of several business blocks here.

BOARD PRESIDENT

After his long business career, during which time he served for many years as president of the Victoria Board of Trade, he built the home on Rockland Avenue in which he spent the rest of his life.

Although fond of horses and possession of a dog cart, he imported a Daimler automobile from England, one of the first to arrive on Vancouver Island.

Surviving are three daughters, Mrs. T. B. Pemberton, England; Mrs. H. C. V. Macdonald, Victoria; Miss Marian H. Pitts, at home; two sons, Clarence H. Pitts, Ashcroft, B.C., and Arthur C. S. Pitts, at home. Six grandchildren also survive. Mrs. Pitts passed away in 1900.

The remains will be at the family residence on Monday until 2:15 in the afternoon when the cortege will proceed to St. Mary's Church. Funeral services will be conducted there by Archdeacon A. del. Nunn at 2:45.

Burial will be in the family plot, Ross Bay Cemetery, Hayward's B.C. Funeral Company is in charge.

FROM EUROPE DAY BY DAY

Continued from Page 1

selves with interrupting river traffic. It is doubtful whether Von Bock can bring sufficient troops to Stalingrad as yet to undertake a siege. Yet if he tries to penetrate farther into the North Caucasus he will leave his right wing in greatest danger.

The diplomatic correspondent of The Times stresses the tremendous effort the Germans are making. They have deprived even their war factories of manpower and are now employing women extensively on land work. Food supplies inside Germany have suffered because of the necessity to send supplies to Italy, Finland and Norway, and the whole German people are feeling the strain of what they hope are the war's final stages.

What is expected in Germany, according to prisoners taken in Egypt, says the correspondent of The Times in the Western Desert, is that, after Hitler has conquered the Caucasus and captured Moscow and Leningrad, then the Nazis will penetrate into Persia to take Egypt. After that peace offers will come from Berlin.

On the Egyptian front, Rommel is undoubtedly trying to build up and strengthen defensive positions. Airborne troops are arriving from Crete and Greece, but only with small arms. The accuracy and weight of British gunfire has astonished the Germans, who especially fear the British twenty-five-pounder, the best gun of its kind in the world.

Eight encounters in ten days between British and Nazi light craft in the English Channel, says the

secret reports received in London show that Belgian patriots in German concentration camps at Breda, donned, old disused fortress on the Brussels-Antwerp road, are systematically flogged and starved. Jews and Communists especially are treated with exceptional brutality. Hunger among prisoners is so great they eat grass and leaves and steal pigs' food. Death occurs at the rate of one daily.

PARLIAMENT HAS ENDED SESSION

Continued from Page 1

night, although it had been known he wanted to speak on these expenditures.

He said private members would not stand for that kind of treatment, but Prime Minister Mackenzie King, Resources Minister Cresser and Speaker Glen all said there had been no intention to prevent him from speaking.

VIEW PROCEDURE

Government consideration was promised of Mr. Coldwell's suggestion that a committee review the procedure of Parliament, to modernize the rules and facilitate business.

Angus MacInnis (C.C.F., Vancouver East) clashed with the chairman of the committee of the whole. Deputy Speaker Vren, when he sought to make a statement on old age pensions. The chairman ruled that unanimous consent of the committee was required, and not until Finance Minister Iley and Pensions Minister Mackenzie supported giving his consent did Mr. MacInnis proceed.

He urged that an upward adjustment in pensions payments be made. J. R. MacNicol (Conservative, Toronto Davenport), D. G. Ross (Conservative, Toronto St. Paul's), Victoria Quetch (N.D., Acadia), Ralph Maybank (Liberal, Winnipeg South Centre), Mrs. Cory Casselman (Liberal, Edmonton East), Mrs. Doris Nielsen (Unity, North Battleford), G. H. Castleden (C.C.F., Yorkton), Mr. Coldwell, New Democracy Leader Blackmore and T. J. O'Neill (Liberal, Kamloops) spoke in similar vein.

Mr. Iley said he supported the idea of contributory old age pensions but doubted the wisdom of starting them in wartime when payroll deductions were already numerous.

In debate on Transport Department estimates, Munitions Minister Howe said there is "some little activity on the Hudson Bay Railway" and confirmed that sidings are being extended. The work was not being done at the expense of the Canadian Government.

The final order of business was a



ANY WOMAN WHO TURNS HER BACK

on the Fur Values available during Malleks August Sale of Fine Furs is making two mistakes. She is turning her back on the chance to select from one of the finest displays of Furs Victoria has ever seen, and she is missing a Bargain that will prove a very wise investment. There has been absolutely no increase in the price of any garment or Fur piece in our stock, and THERE HAS BEEN NO PRICE INCREASE ON ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT TAX. We believe we are correct in not adding the 25% Tax, but in any case we are taking the risk, you can take the advantage.

Malleks

AUGUST FUR SALE
Starts Monday Morning at 1212 Douglas St.

PRESCRIPTIONS

In accordance with the fine art of the Apothecary.

BRAD AT POST **McGill & Orme** LIMITED PHONE GARDEN 1156

Ray's LTD.
CANDY, BELCAFEIN, TOBACCO, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT
734 FORT ST.

CASH AND CARRY MONDAY AUG. 2

JAM Wagstaff's, Peach or Loganberry Jam, 32-oz. jar.	29¢	FLY COILS 6 for 10¢
COFFEE Hygrade, 1-lb. pkt.	34¢	PETTERLITE PANCAKE FLOUR 12¢ pkt.
SOUP Campbell's, Cream of Tomato	2 for 17¢	KAY PANCAKE SYRUP 18¢ bl.
WHITE BEANS 2 lbs.	11¢	I.R.C. SODAS 16-oz. box 15¢
MACARONI Ready-Cut, 2 lbs.	11¢	MILD CHEESE 27¢ lb.
Lunch Tongue York, 12-oz. tin	30¢	PITCHER'S HAM 8-oz. tin 23¢
Tomato Juice Nabob, 26-oz. tins	2 for 25¢	CHRISTIE'S COCONUT BISCUITS 5¢ doz.
Pineapple Juice 20-oz. tin	23¢	JET STOVE POLISH For hot stoves 18¢ tin
BEANS Aylmer, Cut Green, 16-oz. tins	2 for 23¢	OXYDOL Large 23¢ pkt. Enter the Oxydol Contest
Cake Flour Fetherlite, 2½-lb. pkt.	23¢	LIFEBUOY SOAP 2 for 6¢
Pork and Beans Nabob, 18-oz. tins	3 for 27¢	
MOLASSES Chef Brand, 74-oz. tin	39¢	
GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES At 2 pkts.	17¢	
Sandwich Meats 3 tins	20¢	
BROOMS 4-String	32¢	
CUSTARD Horne's, 16-oz. tin	32¢	
PRUNES Family Size	2 lbs. 19¢	
PEARS Lynn Valley	2 tins 27¢	
Classic Cleanser tin	5¢	
CRISCO 1-lb. tin	25¢	
OKANAGAN FANCY APRICOTS 20-lb. crate	1.89	
BEANS Green or Wax, lb.	10¢	
Pickled Beef Tongues lb.	27¢	
Corned Beef lb.	20¢ and 25¢	
GLYCERINE PUMICE SOAP 5¢ cake		
EASTERN KIPPERS day KIPPED SALMON, lb.	20¢	
SMOKED ALASKA BLACK COD , lb.	28¢	

MINISTER WILL DISCUSS INDIA

Rev. C. Devenish Invited to Speak at Kiwanis Club Luncheon Tuesday

CLUB CALENDAR
MONDAY—Victoria Gyro Club, luncheon meeting, Terry's, 12:10 p.m.
TUESDAY—Victoria Kiwanis Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.
THURSDAY—Victoria Rotary Club, luncheon meeting, Empress Hotel, 12:10 p.m.; Lions Club luncheon meeting, Spencer's dining-room, 12:10 p.m.

Rev. C. Devenish, of St. Paul's Naval and Garrison Church, Esquimalt, will speak at the Victoria Kiwanis Club luncheon on Tuesday, choosing as his subject conditions in India. Mr. Devenish spent several years in India as a clergyman before coming to Victoria.

Frank Hollands will describe mines and mining towns of Vancouver Island at the Victoria Rotary Club luncheon on Thursday, with emphasis on operations at Zeballos. Club business will be dealt with at meetings of the Gyro and Lions Clubs, as no outside speakers have been scheduled.

THIRD SCOTS' MESS

A business meeting of the Sergeants' Mess of the 3rd Battalion, Canadian Scottish (Reserve) Battalion will be held on August 5 at 8 p.m. in the Bay Street Armory.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (P).—Britain today forbade travelers to carry food to Eire, however small the quantity. The regulation apparently is intended to prevent any drain of Britain's food.

Treat yourself to a better cigarette!

W.D. & H.O. WILLS'
Gold Flake
CORK TIP CIGARETTES
ALSO PLAIN ENDS



Itching Scalp--Loose Dandruff

Try This Home Treatment For Quick Ease and Comfort

Here is a clean powerful penetrating oil that brings speedy relief from the itching, burning and discomfort of dandruff. Don't die with dandruff! Use this oil to spread the trouble. Just use equal parts of Merck's Balm and olive oil. Apply gently with the fingertips once a day and shampoo every fourth day. You'll find this treatment not only soothes the itching and burning but helps promote more rapid healing—loose flaking dandruff becomes a thing of the past. You can obtain Emerald Oil in the original bottle at any modern drug store. (Adv.)

The Daily Colonist

Established 1858

The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company
Limited Liability

J. L. Tait, Managing Director

Subscription Rates by City Carrier:
Yearly \$12.00
Monthly \$1.00
All subscriptions payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist.
Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new addresses.
Subscription Rates by Mail:
To Canada, British Empire, United States and Mexico:
Half-Yearly \$3.00
Quarterly \$1.50
To All Other Countries:
Yearly \$18.00
Monthly \$1.50

Sunday, August 2, 1942

OTTAWA'S SPENDTHRIFT ZEAL

It is admitted that war, especially war on the present scale, greatly increases governmental duties. It is another matter altogether what economy is practised in the building up of the personnel to meet the exigent purposes of such a crisis. There is the impression abroad in this country that the civil service has been expanded unduly, that there is duplication in personnel, that the cost is altogether out of proportion to the results. In June, 1938, there were 44,000 Federal civil servants; in January, 1940, the number had risen to 49,856; in March, 1941, to 73,000, and in June last to 100,000. The latter figure represents a very considerable army of officialdom. Its personnel is spread throughout the length and breadth of the Dominion, but mainly centred at Ottawa, where, since the war commenced, the payroll of the civil service has been increased by \$70,000,000 annually. In thirty months the number of civil servants has doubled.

It may well be asked if the war energies of Ottawa justify such an increase in the civil service. Moreover, there is the fact that many young men who should be in the fighting forces are being employed in governmental offices. This is especially the case in the capital. One of the most expensive organizations set up by the Government is the War-time Prices and Trade Board, another is the Department of Munitions and Supply, and yet another, the War Services Department. There is, as well, the Unemployment Insurance Commission which has been established since the war broke out, though it has nothing to do with war effort. This organization absorbs some thousands of employees, many of whom could be more usefully engaged at a time when there is little unemployment in the country, and when there should be none, except in the case of unemployables.

When, if ever, the time comes to make an investigation of the war expenditure of the Government with a view to economy being practised, special attention should be given to the bureaucratic army that has been built up on the home front. There has been spendthrift zeal in its formation. It has many excesses, and it must be remembered that, in conjunction with this great increase in the personnel of the civil service, hundreds upon hundreds of offices have had to be leased and furnished and otherwise equipped in the usual governmental style. As well, there is the vast increase there has been in the travelling expenses of officials who are continually going to and fro across the Dominion, often to conduct business which could be carried out equally well by mail. Unquestionably there is a process of waste at work that should be checked, and the pity of it all is that this issue was only mentioned incidentally at the late session of Parliament.

CHURCH UNION IN ENGLAND

The President of the Congregational Union of England and Wales in his presidential address a short time ago expressed the opinion that it is high time that an attempt should be made to undo the mischief wrought by "1662 and all that," and to restore a truly National Church of England. He did not think it likely that the Free Churches would form a union among themselves, nor did he think that such a union is wholly desirable. What is really worth striving for, in his view, is the more comprehensive unity of a renewed national church. In the London Spectator of July 5 the subject is treated by a writer who puts forth some reasons for a favorable consideration of the question of a comprehensive union. In his opinion the chief consideration is that no one can possibly believe that the present kind of denominational organization and division represents the mind of the Founder of the Christian Religion.

A minor though important consideration is that the secular world is none too willing to accept advice upon the due ordering of society from Christian bodies which find it impossible to overcome their own divisions and yet profess to have in their possession a divine message and charter. A second minor consideration is that people who find themselves deeply moved by a sense of moral and spiritual need and have become convinced of the truth of the Christian Religion are not likely to be impressed by the suggestion that human salvation hangs on the "insight" or the "contribution" of Apollon or Cephas, Calvin or Wesley.

The Spectator believes that the drawing together of the churches in the last three decades shows clearly that there is a large agreement among them in the matter of the doctrine that is to be believed; a larger agreement in regard to church order than is commonly supposed; and a very large degree of unanimity in the content of the faith. The picture drawn by The Spectator is intended to encourage the advocates of union. Particular reference is made to the great results achieved in Scotland in recent years. It is to be observed, however, that the difficulties that stood in the way of union in Scotland were far less formidable than those that are still to be overcome in England. It is true that the secessions and disruptions that occurred in the Established Church of Scotland were numerous, even more numerous than those that occurred in the English Establishment. It is also true that the Ancient Mother Church of Scotland has gathered together and welcomed to her bosom nearly all of her temporarily estranged children, Original Seceders, Covenanters, Burghers and Anti-Burghers, Old Lights and New Lights, Frees and U.P.'s. Moreover, the Scottish Church and nation have shown "how establishment may be compatible with spiritual freedom."

It must be borne in mind, however, that those bodies which at various times separated themselves from the Church of Scotland and formed organizations of their own retained the Presbyterian system of church government. This circumstance made reunion a comparatively simple matter. This question of orders is likely to prove more difficult in England and is perhaps the chief

obstacle in the way of the reunion of Congregational and Wesleyan dissenters with the Established Church of England.

The writer in The Spectator also suggests that reunion in England might possibly pave the way for the organic union of the two national churches of England and Scotland. The thought is a natural one. It revives a hope that long animated many people in both countries. An attempt to unite the two national churches was made in 1176 during the reign of Henry II of England and William the Lion of Scotland. Again in 1637, in the reign of Charles II, a union was attempted. A further effort was made during the Commonwealth Period. These unsuccessful movements, however, belong in the twelfth and seventeenth centuries. Much water has flowed under the bridge since then, and a way may be found to solve an undeniably formidable problem.

NOT AS INTENDED

Rental control in Canada, designed to hold the balance fairly between landlord and tenant in emergent times, has not wholly accomplished that objective. Legislation and regulatory orders voiding the normal rights of both parties before the courts, while well-intentioned, has had some unexpected effects. In the Greater Victoria area at the moment it is easier to purchase a home than to rent one, and that condition is attributable at times to the control policy itself.

Federal regulations, in superseding the normal contract rights of the individual before the law, have been a little too wholesale. A willing landlord with premises to rent has been forced, more or less into the position where he must give what is tantamount to a lease at the pleasure of the tenant. Many properties, by reason of trusts, the settlement of estates, and other limiting features, cannot altogether be handled in that way. So they are withdrawn.

Control features preventing exorbitant rents are in line with the trend of the time, and will have the backing of the people. So, too, will some other features of the general policy. It is, rather, in its unlooked-for effects that the scheme is not working entirely as expected; and there is some need for revision. Numbers of premises could be thrown open to rental agreements that simply are not available on leaseholds. Now, as said, one can buy a home in Victoria far more readily than rent one. Many of those most urgently requiring homes are not in a position to buy, nor would such a contract suit their individual plans.

In ordinary contracts, open to adjudication before the civil courts, rental agreements could always be challenged. A verbal agreement was binding up to twelve months; and a written one for indefinite periods, up to the limit of the written contract. Landlord and tenant agreed upon terms and values, and the tenant neither sought, nor exercised, a lien upon the property rights involved. So far as the Federal regulations have removed some of the checks of this system, while imposing others, they have also stirred up boogies that did not exist before. A re-examination of the policy would seem to be justified in the light of experience gathered up to this point.

LACK OF RECRUITING FIGURES

The military authorities throughout the country appear to have given up the practice of supplying the newspapers with figures affecting recruiting. What reason is there why the public should not be kept informed? Another matter now invested with an air of secrecy is that number of men who come under the draft system for service on the home front who are rejected for physical reasons, or who are allowed postponement of service for some cause or other. There is the belief that censorship on these two matters has been imposed by Ottawa, for it is known that the military authorities are quite prepared to make such information public. Any censorship affecting voluntary recruiting can only be for the purpose of not providing an argument for conscription for overseas service, which the Prime Minister says will "not necessarily be imposed, but only imposed if necessary."

Is the Minister of National Defence a party to a policy of secrecy about voluntary recruiting? If he is then he is following a course that is incapable of defence. He has said what enlistment needs are up to March 31, 1943. It is his duty to tell the people if these are being met progressively, and if not what plan is purposed. Since the beginning of the war the Government has undertaken only one national campaign for recruits. Otherwise this job has been left in the hands of the various Military Districts. The newspapers are anxious to assist in recruiting campaigns, even though the general belief of the English press in the country is that conscription for overseas service is essential if Canada is to engage in total war. The Press, however, is severely handicapped by the paucity of the information it can secure from the military authorities, who, and doubtless because of their instructions, merely give stereotyped information that a recruiting mission is going here or there, and expect that announcement to bring in the volunteers. Let the Government be open and above-board and give progressive figures on recruiting. The country will then know what results are, and, if they are inadequate, what must be done to remedy the situation.

A CANADIAN BOAT SONG

Paintly as tolls the evening chime,
Our voices keep time and our oars keep time
Soon as the woods on the shore look dim,
We'll sing at St. Ann's our parting hymn.
Row, brothers, row! the stream runs fast,
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!
Why should we yet our sail unfurl?
There is not a breath the blue wave to curl.
But when the wind blows off the shore,
O, sweetly we'll rest our weary oars!
Blow, breezes, blow! the stream runs fast,
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!
O, Ottawa's tide! this trembling moon
Shall see us float over thy surges soon.
Saint of this green isle, hear our prayers—
O, grant us cool heavens and favoring airs!
Blow, breezes, blow! the stream runs fast,
The rapids are near, and the daylight's past!

—Thomas Moore

COMPOSED UPON WESTMINSTER BRIDGE
September 2, 1802

Earth has not anything to show more fair:
Dull would he of soul who could pass by
A sight so touching in its majesty:
This city now doth like a garment wear
The beauty of the morning; silent, bare,
Ships, towers, domes, theatres and temples lie
Open unto the fields; and to the sky;
All bright and glittering in the smokeless air.
Never did sun more beautifully steep
In his first splendour, valley, rock, or hill;
Ne'er saw I, never felt a calm so deep!
The river glideth at his own sweet will:
Dear God! the very houses seem asleep;
And all that mighty heart is lying still!

—Wordsworth.

"You affect me deeply," said Justinian; "what bulk would you oppose to the invasions of the enemy?" "A good army," replied Belisarius, "and above all, a people free and happy." —Marmontel.

Note and Comment

By SANDHAM GRAVES

In fildom, as in Siam, the golden umbrella rules all. (I was decapitated yesterday, and my spirit has returned to the same spot—Nowhere!) It is true that there are not four and twenty golden umbrellas and a ceremonial bath of purification; but there is at least one umbrella, and bathing is optional, though preferred. Nevertheless, he who sits under the golden umbrella does rule, albeit quietly and without the acceptance of moving at all. It is a feat of the mind, I think. To anyone but a director, Nowhere must appear as an asylum for numbers of men, and a few women, with very individual ideas. If not quite potty. That is how it appears from the sidelines, and yet out of this confusion comes something that makes sense on the screen.

If you really want to know what is happening at Nowhere, look for the golden umbrella. If there is a chair under it, and a man in the chair, all is well with the world. The sun will take its course around that umbrella early morning until late at night. The assistant director will hover around it in swift, concisive rushes, like a Commando warming up for his day's work. The camera men will be nearby, on a close orbit. The property man will be within hailing distance by megaphone, or at least by long distance telephone. It is the same with the wardrobe supervisor, the make-up man, and so on, down to the gentleman with a sun-tanned torso and no apparent duties at all. You might stumble into the star and not know it, the chief being about the most unassuming and best-behaved individual on the lot. The chief male lead wanders alone and uncomfortable, like a man who had forgotten what he had come for, and was trying hard to remember. It is all good, clean fun.

I am leading you, gently, towards the battle scene; but only towards it, mind you—because we did not see it in the end. The approach, however, was dynamic—I think that is the modern word. That stand in front of you, like the judges' box at the races, or an open-air rostrum for the Fourth of July? It is the control box. From there, bless you, they can blow up everything on the lot. Copper switches in neat pairs range the length of a six-foot panel. Throw one, and you will send a Norwegian cottage sailing into the air. Throw another, and a very neat pile of scrap airplane will burst asunder and then blaze furiously, with thick oily smoke pouring from its vitals. Pull a third switch, and a truck is overturned in full career, and so on. Other controls are, variously, shells falling on the battlefield, bombs dropping out of the sky, smoke puffs at a score of places, and whatnot. We watched the cables being rigged, the switches connected, and then someone said it was time for luncheon.

I am downright sorry to have missed that battle. It looked grand. It would have been bloodless, besides. Out in the long field, two platoons of Nazi alpene guards were ready to repel a Commando raid on their open-air hangars. (They might just as well have stayed home, because the script said they would all die in the attempt.) A number of planes with Nazi markings stood about the field. An ack-ack gun was in the middle background; and the stormtroopers deployed in a grey-green line behind that again. There was to be a sharp turn at the planes, and at the cannon. A line of British Tommies (real Commandos from Canada's own army) were hiding in the underbrush, waiting to give the enemy the works. The doomed truck was about to roll on to the "drome." The hut was about to be blown up. The wrecked plane had already been exploded, and set on fire—and then someone had to take time out for lunch. It was too bad! I don't suppose that I shall ever again have the opportunity of watching a battle in such comfort.

As, one watched, however, order grew strangely out of this diversified confusion. A little observation showed that every individual had both a job and a penchant for sticking to it, exclusively of all else. While the sun might turn about the golden umbrella, other stars in the constellation kept to their orbits, and were always on time, down even to the little planets and asteroids. After a time, I drew you. You began to wish for the success of the scene, and of the picture. Canadian Army officers and men were on their toes to make a success of it. Some even left word at their homes that they were "on location." When one looked a little deeper, and realized that the pic-

ture itself was to be a tribute to the bravery and devotion of men in actual battle, something stirred in the heart. The event became an international gesture, and a very fine one. May it prosper.

I had not moved ten feet in Nowhere, before I ran into a 48th Highlander formerly at Winnipeg, who won the M.C., the Croix de Guerre, and other decorations in hard fighting in the last war. He was in charge of the wardrobe division in the battle scenes—and who should do it better? Nor was he the only veteran on the lot with decorations and a battle record. For these men it may have been easier, but it was make-believe, with vivid, epic memories. One feels that the record of the fighting Commandos of Great Britain—and now of Canada—is safe in such hands. We end, then, where we started, back at the golden umbrella. Under its cool shade there is a mind in residence, doing a difficult, complicated job. The scene looks like a madhouse on market day, but it is going to be a grand picture. When the Commandos come from Nowhere, don't miss the film. It was "Made in Victoria!"

Observation Car

By G. B.

From the Seattle Real Estate Board bulletin: "Many landlords are refraining from asking for rental adjustments and are 'taking it on the chin' through patriotism and the desire to co-operate. In the opinion of landlords about 6 per cent of the dwelling rental units need adjustment of their rental ceilings. If they next order us to shave our heads and only 6 per cent of the population will mean that the rest of us like it? Thought for today: 'Keep your word in whatever you do or promise. The first failure raises suspicion; the second raises the roof.' Photographers are mortally afraid of snakes, and has struggled for years against the fear. While making colored motion pictures near 100-Mile House in the Cariboo, Clarence pulled a long strip of tape off a fresh negative roll and threw it over his shoulder. It stuck to the top of his high boots and commenced to flutter in the breeze. Clarence made a hurried glance backwards and uttered a piercing yell as he bounded through the brush. 'Snakes, snakes,' he shouted. 'They're on my boots.' His companion caught up to the frenzied, fleeing photographer with difficulty and ripped the tape from his boots. 'I sure hope this incident never reaches Victoria,' Clarence moaned. It did. Pat, the auditor, recently had an unusual experience. Late for the office as usual, he raced out of his home and made a beeline along the driveway to his garage. Something struck the left lens of his spectacles with terrific force and then fell to the concrete. When Pat recovered his composure he found the object was a robin's egg dead at his feet. 'That girl has brains enough for two,' Ben, the barber, declared in extolling the virtues of his girl friend. 'Congratulations. She is just the girl you need,' the boss smirked.

Letters to the Editor

RUSSIA'S WHEATFIELDS
Sir,—In the course of The Colonist's editorial the other day on the "Battle of the Don Steppes" (issue of July 19), it is pointed out that the present offensive has now been in progress four weeks, "during which the Germans have made their farthest and most alarming penetration into Russia." Elsewhere in the news columns, however, an illuminating map compares the new Nazi gains with the gains of 1941's first month. It is true to describe the present advance as "their farthest and most alarming penetration into Russia," but, on the other hand, it seems significant that the area gained has been just one-third of last year's infiltration over the same period. It would not be surprising, either, to find that the totals of Nazi dead and wounded, in both four-week periods, would about balance. If so, the trend is both constructive and destructive, if one may say so!

The purpose of this little letter, however, is to comment briefly upon an additional item in the news from the same grim fields: "The whole steppe land was eerie with flames. Bombs burst over great areas of grain, grassy slopes and the plain waist-high with grain."

It seems to me that every square mile of Soviet territory overrun by the enemy, automatically involves the need for the replacement of that cereal tonnage by the United Nations, in the bins of our valiant Russian ally. Jack Canuck will undoubtedly play a central role in this wheat traffic.

It is not surprising, therefore, that despite the storage and economic problems involved, our people are coming to look at our "in store" supply of the bread-grain from a new angle; i.e., an "emergency war reserve," and a no less vital factor in the difficult post-war years immediately following clear-cut V over the Axis Powers. In this readers' opinion, not only should North American flour mills be operating at peak levels—transmuting the raw grain into the finished product for Government storage a/c, but the same process should be engineered by the United Nations, in Australian and Argentinian mills, for the same humanitarian purposes. Flour is a much faster gift than grain. No private-profit arms should stand in the way!

WALTER P. DAVISON
733 Sixth Avenue West, Calgary, Alta., July 28, 1942.



AND ADOLF'S TRYING FOR A KNOCKOUT

O Thou My Country

(After three years of war)

O thou my country, ever to me fair!
Of the wide earth the stubborn heart and soul,
Impenetrable, strong, immovable;
Breath of thy own rich soil, thy English air;
And through all strife and suffering tranquil there
As thy pale lilies in the lily-pool,
Whose whiteness shall prevail against the foul
Shape of darkness that striketh unaware.

For still some brook a pebble gives—the same
When beauty wins against the thing that's base;
Thou smilest in proud fortune's scowling face;
Earth loves thee for it, and heaven does not blame;
And lo! thy knightly hosts they give thee place,
And toast in their high courts thy honored name.

—Dudley H. Anderson.

Victoria, B.C., 1942.

Sunrise and Sunset

JULY							
Times of Sunrise and Sunset (Pacific Standard Time), Victoria, B.C., for the month of July, 1942.							
Date	Sun- rise	Sun- set	Date	Sun- rise	Sun- set	Date	Sun- rise
1	4:15	20:29	17	4:38	20:18	1	4:15
2	4:15	20:29	18	4:38	20:18	2	4:15
3	4:16	20:19	19	4:39	20:18	3	4:16
4	4:16	20:19	20	4:39	20:18	4	4:16
5	4:18	20:19	21	4:39	20:18	5	4:18
6	4:18	20:18	22	4:39	20:18	6	4:18
7	4:19	20:17	23	4:39	20:18	7	4:19
8	4:19	20:17	24	4:39	20:18	8	4:19
9	4:21	20:16	25	4:39	20:18	9	4:21
10	4:21	20:15	26	4:39	20:18	10	4:21
11	4:22	20:15	27	4:40	20:18	11	4:22
12	4:23	20:14	28	4:40	20:18	12	4:23
13	4:24	20:13	29	4:41	20:18	13	4:24
14	4:24	20:13	30	4:41	20:18	14	4:24
15	4:26	20:13	31	4:42	20:18	15	4:26
16	4:27	20:11				16	4:27

Met. Observ. Office, Gonzales Heights

Metropolitan Office, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B.C.

"What's in a Name?"

Indian Names on Vancouver Island

By LEIGH BURPEE ROBINSON

COWICHAN
(Cow-ich-an—first syllable accented.)
The lovely Cowichan Valley is given an added charm by its many delightful Indian names for river, mountain, village and district. Who would not rather live in Cowichan or Quamichan, in Kokishan, Somnos or Sablam or in Comiak than in Smith's Township or Tompkin's Corners? In the pronunciation of these names the vowel sounds are prolonged. The Indians dwell joyfully on their musical place names and prolong the vowel sound in the accented syllable in twice its usual length.
To "The Company of Adventurers of England Trading into Hudson's Bay," with all its faults, we owe many good things on Vancouver Island, among them the preservation of so many Indian place names, particularly in the Cowichan Valley.

MEANING OF COWICHAN
The name Cowichan, "mountain warming its back at the sun," describes perfectly the mountain whose warm, tinted, sunny slopes form the northern end of Cowichan Bay. Around it is woven one of the interesting tribal legends of the Cowichans, once a powerful, proud and warlike people.
Cowichan Mountain was their "Mount Ararat" in their legend of "The Flood," translated by Martha Harris (the late Mrs. Denis Harris), in her "Indian Legends." According to this legend, the Cowichan people were warned by their shamans, or wise men, of the approaching deluge, but few believed. With the help of the few believers, the shamans built an immense raft of dugouts, lashed together with strong cedar-bark rope. Anchored by an enormous rope of cedar bark to a great rock on the top of Cowichan Mountain, this raft safely rode out "The Flood." The remnant of the Cowichans thus saved from destruction came down from the mountaintop where their raft had come to rest. They rebuilt their lodges, gradually repopulated

their lands and grew once more into the powerful Cowichan tribe.
FIRST WHITE MEN IN COWICHAN
A Roman Catholic missionary was the first white man to reach a visit to Cowichan. He merely sighted the mouth of the Cowichan River in April, 1860, while on a missionary trip up the Island.
The first exploration of the "valley" was in 1861, when Joseph Despard Pemberton, colonial surveyor, landed with a party of five men at Cowichan Bay. They explored up the Cowichan River, as far as Cowichan Lake and from there to the Nilinau.
The first white settler in the valley was John Humphreys, a native of Kent, England. He had arrived at Fort Victoria, June 1861, in the Tori, one of a party of about 100 men brought out by the Hudson's Bay Company. He saw the Cowichan Valley first in 1866 when on a fur-hunting trip, then returned to take up land in 1868.
COWICHAN VALLEY SURVEYED
Cowichan Valley was surveyed, divided into districts and their present Indian names adopted in 1859 by Oliver Wells, under the direction of the colonial surveyor. From this survey, sent by Governor Douglas to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Duke of Newcastle, maps of the separate districts were "photographed" as topographical maps of the War Office, under the direction of Major A. C. Cooke, of the Royal Engineers.
In 1859, Captain Richards, R.N., of H.M.S. Plumper, surveyed the bay and named Cowichan Head, whose rose-tinted rocky side is so familiar to travelers up the Island Highway. In pre-war days Cowichan Bay was a Mecca for yachtsmen and fishermen. The annual regatta made an unforgettable picture of Cowichan Bay, filled with slim, graceful yachts, while sails and colored, furled or spread to the winds, against the background of Cowichan Mountain, the "mountain warming its back at the sun."

HITHERTO ON SECRET LIST

New Type of All-Round War-craft Now Guarding St. Lawrence Highway

By HAROLD FREEMAN

ABOARD A CANADIAN WARSHIP, Aug. 1 (CP)—A lethal type of heavy-duty anti-submarine ship is helping guard Canada's St. Lawrence highway to the sea, working in close co-operation with the already famous corvettes and the more recently-acquired Fairmiles.

The ships, hitherto strictly on the secret list of the Royal Canadian Navy, are the Bangors—compact fighting units that carry a deadly sting for submarines operating on the surface or below it. Already the new ships, like the corvettes, have proved their effectiveness under the exacting conditions of actual combat.

The men who sail them are unanimously high in praise of their ships and predict that once the full story can be told the Bangors

will equal, or even outshine, the corvettes.

It is indeed high approval of a ship's anti-submarine qualities to place her on a par with a corvette, for the corvette is playing an outstanding part in the grim battle of the sea lanes. But the men who place the Bangors at the top are the officers and crews who have worked both types and know the qualities of each.

GOOD CONVOY SHIPS

Specifications of these deadly fighting craft would make interesting reading for the enemy, for there

Bangors that the enemy has not solved. Already they have found out that the Bangors are first-class convoy vessels whose high manoeuvrability, speed and offensive equipment make the work of marauding submarines more and more hazardous.

Defensively, the Bangors possess outstanding qualities that make counter-action more difficult. In addition, they are excellent mine-sweepers. Fine ships to have handy when rescue work must be attempted or towing done, and sturdy vessels that can take tremendous poundings from heavy seas.

For eight days, I have lived aboard this Bangor and watched her in action shepherding convoys in the St. Lawrence area under widely varying conditions. I found her officers and crew ready to go lyrical in her praise at the drop of a hat, and while something must be discounted for the love of a navy man for his own ship, they were able to use actual experiences of their Bangor to illustrate their points.

Escaped German Prisoner Caught Near Revelstoke

REVELSTOKE, Aug. 1 (CP)—Joseph Veiten, twenty-five, former petty officer in the German submarine service, today was en route back to the Prairie prisoner-of-war camp from which he escaped recently.

Veiten was picked up yesterday by Bridge Guard Dave Crowe when he attempted to cross a railway bridge over the Columbia River. He surrendered when Crowe asked him for his national registration card and was brought here by Provincial Police.

Veiten was wearing prisoner-of-war uniform when apprehended. He claimed it was his second escape from a Canadian prison camp in the eighteen months he had spent in Canada. He was returned to camp under armed guard.

Victorians Have Roles in Film Here



SEVENTEEN Victoria residents, pictured above, went before the camera for the first time recently when they provided background for sequences in the filming of the film, "The Commandos Come at Dawn."

In the group are: Irene Gouillon, 1264 Mackenzie Street; Joy Harrington, Empress Hotel; Mrs. Barker, 199 Beach Drive; Marguerite Elliot, 1376 Begbie Street; Roma

Murray, Kildoon, Saanich; Louise Hannigan, Firwood Lodge, Cook Street; Mrs. William Brace, 2518 Cavendish Avenue; Mr. Frank Croft, 230 McClure Street; Mrs. M. C. Fraser, 154 South Turner Street; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Spencer, 308 Belleville Street; William Brace, 2518 Cavendish Avenue; J. H. Taber, 66 Pine Street; J. F. Gibney, 568 Toronto Street; Major Basil Currie,

Victoria Y.M.C.A.; F. Pallen, former National Park guide; C. C. Wilson, Tyndall Avenue; George Green, 2645 Fernwood Road. The Victorians appeared with Miss Lillian Gish in the Lester Cowan production as the background in the sequences in which the British Commandos evaded natives of a Norwegian village which has been under occupation by Nazi troops.

LAST RITES TO BE HELD TOMORROW FOR CAPTAIN G. JOHNSON

Last rites for Captain Guy Johnson, sixty-four, 2830 Lincoln Road, who died in the Royal Jubilee Hospital on Friday night, will be conducted in Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel tomorrow afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, with Rev. John Ross Fife officiating. Cremation will take place at Royal Oak.

A resident of Victoria for one year, Captain Johnson came here from Regina, where he was employed for many years in the Department of Education, on his retirement on superannuation because of ill health. He was born in Henley-on-Thames, England, and came to Canada thirty-eight years ago. He was a veteran of the First Great War.

Surviving are his widow, at the family residence; one daughter, Mrs. George Chant, of Regina, and four sons, Cpl. Geoffrey Johnson, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, stationed in Toronto; Eric, in Regina; Fred, in Winnipeg; and Lieut. Douglas Johnson, serving with the forces overseas.

Obituary

RAYMOND—After a short illness, there passed away last Wednesday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital Alfred Raymond, of 824 George Road. Mr. Raymond, who was born at Radium, Democratic, Syria, was sixty-seven years of age and had resided in this city for the last fifteen years. Funeral services will be conducted on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock from the parlors of the S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home. Rev. J. R. Fife will officiate and interment will take place in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

McLENNAN—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth McLennan, sixty-eight, of 843 Spring Island, died in the Royal Jubilee Hospital yesterday. She was born in Ireland and had resided on Salt Spring Island for many years, where she was an active member of the Women's Institute and of the Ladies' Aid to the United Church. Surviving are her husband, Robert; a daughter, Mrs. Keith Rankin, in Regina, Sask.; and one grandson. The body is resting at McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel and funeral arrangements will be announced later.

PEARSON—Anne-Marie Pearson, two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Pearson, 1168 North Park Street, died on Friday at Royal Jubilee Hospital. The funeral will be conducted from Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 2 p.m. tomorrow. Cremation will be at Royal Oak.

CLUTTERBUCK—The death occurred on Friday at the Royal Jubilee Hospital of Barbara Louise, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wilson Clutterbuck, Rock Bay Apartments. The funeral will be held on Monday leaving Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel at 1:45 p.m. for St. Andrew's Cathedral, where service will be conducted at 2 p.m. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

DARCY—Prayers will be offered at 8:30 o'clock this evening at McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel for James Darcy and Reginald Mase will be celebrated at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning at St. Andrew's Cathedral. Burial will be made at Royal Oak.

WATSON—Funeral services for Mrs. Agnes Watson will be conducted at 2 p.m. tomorrow in McCall Bros' Funeral Chapel. Interment will be in the family plot at Colwood Cemetery.

ROSE—Funeral services for Sidney Rose were held yesterday afternoon in the chapel of the Sands Mortuary, Ltd., Rev. F. W. McKinnon conducted the service, during which the congregation sang the hymns, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus"

and "Forever With the Lord." The following were pallbearers: John Land, G. Donaldson, W. Rowland, T. H. Jeatt, A. Cole and C. Pilgrim. The remains were laid at rest in the Colwood Burial Park.

RUTCH—The funeral of David Rutch, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Rutch, 362 Davida Street, who died on Thursday in St. Joseph's Hospital, will be held from St. Andrew's Cathedral at 3:30 p.m. tomorrow. Burial will take place at Colwood Cemetery. Surviving are his parents, a brother, Leo, and a sister, Helen.

OFFER TO REDUCE SERVICE CHARGES

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (CP)—John Whittle, director of the Midland & Pacific Grain Corporation, Limited, said today the company had written George H. McVey, of Winnipeg, chief commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, offering to accept a reduction in service charges on wheat of from 1 to 1½ cents per bushel. He estimated this would save Canadian wheat farmers up to \$5,000,000.

Mr. Whittle said a heavy 1942-43 crop is expected and while "we can handle the additional volume for very little extra, frankly we would be making too big a profit."

In such a year Midland can afford to accept less per bushel simply because there will be more bushels.

The company's letter to the board expressed the opinion: "Prevailing conditions justify a reduction in margin of 1½ cents a bushel on wheat and 1 cent a bushel on carload, and we wish to advise you that this company is prepared to accept that reduced rate during the 1942-43 crop year."

"We wish to emphasize that our proposals for reduced charges are made in the light of extraordinary conditions now existing."

Mr. Whittle said permission of the wheat board was necessary before the company could adjust the price to farmers according to the size of the handling margin. He expressed the opinion other companies would follow suit if Midland's offer was accepted.

First Aid Class Honors Teacher

A. M. Jarvis, first-aid instructor of Victoria Aerie No. 12, P.O.E., was honored recently at a banquet conducted by P. Paine in consideration for his fine instruction. He was also made a presentation by the president of the aerie, W. Bridgwood.

Mr. Bridgwood urged the first-aid unit to continue to carry out its obligation to the public, and mentioned the work of Captain D. J. Proudfoot toward organizing the aerie's A.R.P. service.

The committee in charge included W. Cox and J. Wright and tables were decorated by ladies of the auxiliary.

The examination for the first-aid class will be held on Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the Eagle Home, View Street, it was announced.

GENE KUNES TOP GOLFER

Philadelphia Professional Is Leading Field in St. Paul Open Tourney

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 1 (CP)—Striking consistent subpar golf, Gene Kunes, a veteran but little-known campaigner from Philadelphia, today emerged into the lead of the St. Paul open.

Kunes, whose major victory in the past was the Canadian open in 1935, cut through the closely-packed pack of the field with a 35-34-65, which coupled with his 68-sterday for a thirty-six-hole total of 137—seven blows under par.

Only one stroke behind at 138 were Veteran Jimmy Hines, of Great Neck, Long Island, and Dutch Harrison, the slim "Arkansas Traveler" from Harrisburg, Pa. Hines carded a pair of 35's for 70 and Dutch fashioned two 34's for 68 best round of the day.

Grouped at 139 were Tony Penna, of Dayton, Ohio; Bob Hamilton, Evansville, Ind.; and Bill Kaker, of Louisville, Ky. Hamilton, the first-round leader with a 67, fired even par 72 today. Kaker and Penna had 70's.

Two former St. Paul champions Horton Smith, of Pinehurst, N.C. 1941 winner, and Johnny Revolta, of Evanston, Ill. 1934 and 1938 titlist, were in the 140 bracket with Len Dodson, of Kansas City, Mo. Chick Harbert, of Battle Creek, Mich., and Ben Moran of Hershey, Pa., came in at 141, while Jimmy Thomson, of Del Monte, Cal., and Lawson Little, of Monterey, Cal., fell in the 142 group. Little, after being a headman yesterday with 68, scored to 74.

Other former St. Paul winners Harry Cooper and Dick Metcalf, were back of the runaway field with 144 and 146, respectively.

U.S. TROOPS TRAINING

LONDON, Aug. 1 (CP)—United States Army tank crews are training only a few miles behind the fighting front in Egypt preparing for action alongside the British Eighth Army, Reuters News Agency reported today from "Somewhere in Egypt."

Sir Staff Sgt. J. Cunningham, who won the King's Prize at Buxley in 1921, when he was sixty-two years old, died recently at Amble, England.

The committee in charge included W. Cox and J. Wright and tables were decorated by ladies of the auxiliary.

The examination for the first-aid class will be held on Monday at 7:30 p.m. in the Eagle Home, View Street, it was announced.

The committee in charge included W. Cox and J. Wright and tables were decorated by ladies of the auxiliary.

PELLEY IS TO GO ON STAND

Former Silver Shirt Leader To Testify in Sedition Hearing

Counsel for William Dudley Pelley, dapper fifty-two-year-old former Silver Shirt leader, said today he would testify on Monday in his own defence in his sedition trial before a Federal court jury.

Defence attorneys made the announcement after a conference with Pelley, adding he might be the first witness for himself. The Government completed its case yesterday and the trial was recessed until next week.

Pelley's attorneys said also they had accepted a request of Major-General George VanHorn Moseley, retired, that he be excused as a witness. The defence had subpoenaed him along with Charles A. Lindbergh and others.

NOT TO BE CALLED

The defence agreed, too, not to insist on attendance of Mariner S. Eccles, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, and subpoenaed, instead, Virgil Jordan, chairman of the National Industrial Conference Board, a statistical organization, with the request he bring with him data as to the financial condition of the United States Government.

William Allen White, Emporia, Kas., publisher, who was subpoenaed as a defence witness, notified Pelley's attorneys he would be unable to appear, but was willing to make a deposition. White said he only recently had gone home from the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., and was physically unable to testify.

The Government has sought to show that Pelley's writings in his magazine, The Gulliean, and a pamphlet called "We Fight for This Republic Only," paralleled the themes of Axis propaganda and were intended to interfere with the nation's war effort, constituting sedition under the 1917 law.

ALL ON TRIAL

On trial with Pelley are his secretary, Miss Agnes Marian Henderson, and Lawrence A. Brown, secretary of Pelley's publishing firm at Noblesville, Ind.

Pelley's attorneys said they probably would call Lindbergh on Tuesday and that other defence witnesses would include Ruth Holt, former United States Senator from West Virginia; Dr. Jacob Thorkelson, former Montana Congressman, and three men who were employed in salvage operations at Pearl Harbor after the Japanese attack.

From them the defence hopes to obtain support of some of the Pelley statements.

FULL SCHEDULE FOR BALL NINES

Senior baseball league nines are nearing the end of the sixty-game McGavin Cup schedule, and at the present moment the last three teams are staging a private fight for the fourth play-off berth.

W. J. "Bill" Cull, president of the Victoria Baseball Association, stated yesterday that the winners of the McGavin Cup may be known this week, and the four play-off teams named. The regular schedule will finish on Wednesday but postponed games will keep the clubs active for the remainder of the week and perhaps longer.

Complete McGavin Cup schedule for the week follows:

Monday—R.C.N. vs. Eagles Royal Athletic Park

Tuesday—V.M.D. vs. R.C.N. Royal Athletic Park

Wednesday—Pitzer & Nex vs. Eagles Royal Athletic Park

Thursday—Army vs. R.C.A.F. Royal Athletic Park (afternoon game)

Friday—Army vs. Pitzer & Nex, Royal Athletic Park (evening game)

HASTINGS PARK RACING

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (CP)—Hastings Park results follow:

FIRST RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 10:30 a.m. George Corp. (COP), 15.75 23.80 12.75; Della Girl (BROWN), 4.30 4.30; Bonnie, Sooner (CHAPMAN), 4.30 4.30.

SECOND RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 11:00 a.m. Camp Rock (BROWN), 14.75 12.40 12.40; Amos (KELLY), 7.50 7.50; Dada (BROWN), 7.50 7.50.

THIRD RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 11:30 a.m. Lefter, Traps (PIT), 10.00 10.00 10.00; Dry Run (PIT), 10.00 10.00 10.00; Branch (JAG), 10.00 10.00 10.00.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 12:00 p.m. One in Awhile (KELLY), 12.15 12.15 12.15; Royal Lavender (Nelson), 13.50 4.30; Della Girl (BROWN), 4.30 4.30.

FIFTH RACE—The Aerie Handicap, for three-year-olds and up, 1100 yards, 12:30 p.m. Sahara Coast (HARRIS), 15.00 14.30 12.50; Columbia (L. ALLEN), 12.15 6.50 and one-half; Plover (HARRIS), 5.70.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 1:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).



Here is a head-on view of the P-31 Mustang fighter plane which has won the lavish praise of the British Royal Air Force for its speed, manoeuvrability and endurance. An all-metal, low-wing monoplane, the Mustang has a liquid-cooled engine, a wingspan of about thirty-seven feet and a length of thirty-two feet. The ship was put into operational service in Britain recently and assigned to the army co-operation command.

PRINT DRESSES Sparkle AFTER SANITIZING DRY CLEANING

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.



Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Colors brighten up like new because our methods are more thorough and involve extra care. Compare with ordinary cleaning and see for yourself. Call us today.

Business as usual?

NO!

We don't pretend to be able to carry on business as usual. Under wartime conditions we wouldn't want to. The restrictions imposed by the exigencies of war, the depletion of our staff, the shortage of packaging materials, the difficulties brought about by rubber and gasoline shortage—all these and many other difficulties cramp our well-known style. But we do our best. AS USUAL, and we are thankful that our patrons show such a splendid co-operative spirit.

LAUNDERERS DRY-CLEANERS DYERS

G 8166

SILK PANEL CURTAINS

Print Great Britain. Light extra shade. 25 yards long. Full assortment of patterns.

\$1.95, \$2.75, \$2.95

THE "WAREHOUSE"

1108 DOUGLAS ST. 1110 GOVERNMENT ST.

NO GUESS WORK

The maintenance of highest standards in Milk and all other Dairy Products is not left to chance or luck at this up-to-date Dairy establishment. From selected herds to your table, ensuring QUALITY and a consistent PROTECTIVE FLAVOR is the rule every hour of every day. You're welcome to visit our plant at 1015 Yates, and the phone is



E 7147

Northwestern Creamery

Why Be Panicky?

Come to the

King Edward Hotel

REVELSTOKE, B.C.

Rest, Comfort and Beautiful Surroundings

Rates Very Reasonable

Time, 1:23 5-6. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS), 15.00 14.30 12.50; Columbia (L. ALLEN), 12.15 6.50 and one-half; Plover (HARRIS), 5.70.

THIRD RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 11:30 a.m. Lefter, Traps (PIT), 10.00 10.00 10.00; Dry Run (PIT), 10.00 10.00 10.00; Branch (JAG), 10.00 10.00 10.00.

FOURTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 12:00 p.m. One in Awhile (KELLY), 12.15 12.15 12.15; Royal Lavender (Nelson), 13.50 4.30; Della Girl (BROWN), 4.30 4.30.

FIFTH RACE—The Aerie Handicap, for three-year-olds and up, 1100 yards, 12:30 p.m. Sahara Coast (HARRIS), 15.00 14.30 12.50; Columbia (L. ALLEN), 12.15 6.50 and one-half; Plover (HARRIS), 5.70.

SIXTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 1:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

SEVENTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 1:30 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

EIGHTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 2:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

NINTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 2:30 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

TENTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 3:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

ELEVENTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 3:30 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

Twelfth RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 4:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

Thirteenth RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 4:30 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

Fourteenth RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and up, 1000 yards, 5:00 p.m. Time, 1:42 4-5. Also ran: Plover (HARRIS).

SOCIETY AND PERSONAL NOTES

Afternoon Party

Mrs. Harold Johns and Mrs. T. H. Johns were joint hostesses yesterday afternoon at a delightful miscellaneous shower held at the latter's home, 2753 Somers Drive, in honor of Miss Tressie Gilliland, whose marriage to Mr. Wilfrid Johns, 1276 Richardson Street, will take place next Saturday. The drawing-room was artistically decorated with dragons and sweet peas in coral shades. The bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. W. J. Gilliland, and Miss Ethel Johns receiving on their arrival corsage bouquets of pink and white roses and sweet peas. The thirty invited guests contributed to the miscellaneous gifts which were presented to Miss Gilliland in a large rose-petal basket. The tea table, covered by a Cluny lace cloth, was centered with a miniature wedding scene, the bride and bridesmaid being tiny figurines with bouffant skirts composed of sweet peas, the bridesmaid in blue and the bride in white with veil and train of white candy-tuft and gypsophila, and orange blossoms in her hair. The flower-girl was a tiny Dresden

figure in her own lace skirt. They were grouped before a small altar done in pale pink sweet peas, the carpet for the scene being composed of fern and shining mock-orange leaves. Presiding at the urns were Mrs. W. J. Gilliland and Miss Ethel Johns.

Miscellaneous Shower

Miss Melita Smith and Mr. C. Shillito, who are to be married this month, were guests of honor on Friday evening at a miscellaneous shower held at the home of Capt. and Mrs. J. McLaren, Rose Street.

Before opening the gifts, which were concealed in a decorated basket, the bride-to-be and her mother, Mrs. C. Smith, were presented with corsage bouquets of sweet peas. Games were played and the prizes won by Mrs. J. McIntyre and Mr. Shillito. Dancing and singing were enjoyed. The invited guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brown and Marjorie, Mr. and Mrs. S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wyber with Billy and Beth, Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre with Joey and Joyce, Charles Pepper, H. McIntyre, E. Smith, Clifford Pepper, Misses A. Taylor, J. Smith, Messrs. A. Campbell, F. Smith, Thomas Cockney, R.A.F.; J. Crawley, R.A.F.; A. Campbell, R.C.A.F.; and Gunner T. Healey.

Presentation Made

On behalf of the Air Staff Division of Western Air Command, Wing Commander E. C. Tennant yesterday presented a four-piece silver tea service and rosewood snail bowl to Miss Violet Howland and L.A.C. N. J. Ratcliffe, R.C.A.F., whose marriage will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at Christ Church Cathedral. Miss Howland is employed in the Air Staff Office. She is the younger daughter of Lieut. Col. G. Howland and the late Mrs. Howland, 32 Paddon Avenue. L.A.C. Ratcliffe is the second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ratcliffe of Sylvania, Sask. Following the wedding ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride's father.

Presentation Made

Miss Helen Ockenden, one of Victoria's first representatives in the Women's Royal Canadian Naval Service, was the recipient recently of



—Photo by Nordica Koch.

Senator and Mrs. G. H. Barnard, of "Duval", Rockland Avenue, Victoria, photographed at The Manor they are staying prior to Senator Barnard's leaving for the Federal House in Ottawa. Senator Barnard is recovering from an eye operation.

a sturdy overnight bag, presented to her on behalf of her fellow members of the Red Triangle Concert Party, with their good wishes in her new work. Miss Ockenden was accompanied and musical director of the group for more than two years. The gift, accompanied by a card with the names of all her friends, was presented at a delightful party given in her honor in the Royal Bank Hall, Cook Street. A musical evening was enjoyed and a buffet supper was served at its close. Twenty guests were present.

Visitor From Lethbridge

Mrs. William Dealey, 228 Obed Avenue, entertained recently in honor of Mrs. Matthews, who is visiting her from Lethbridge, Alta. The living-room was arranged with a profusion of dahlias and sweet peas, and the tea table was covered with a Tuscan lace cloth and centered with a bowl of sweet peas. The invited guests were Messdames A. Boston, M. Butterfield, W. J. Evans, M. Dealey (Winnipeg), W. Gilbert, H. Fowler, R. H. Lewis, F. Street, G. MacGregor, J. Huddleston and Redding. Mrs. Redding, who spent two years in England under fire, gave an interesting account of her experiences there.

Hostess at Tea

Mrs. C. W. Dawson, Duncan, entertained at tea yesterday afternoon at the Empress Hotel in honor of Miss Olive Ormond, whose engagement has just been announced to Lance-Sgt. Boyd Hill, R.C.A. The invited guests were Messdames J. T. McDonald, A. E. Mallett, Albert Dawson, W. Auckland, H. B. Dawson, J. C. Fante, Gerald Foote, Harold McDonald, W. Hamilton Browne, Hugh Moynihan, Harold Johns, J. E. Ormond, Misses Louise Ormond, C. Johnson, M. Mitchell, M. Houlahan, A. Bland and B. Neely.

Birthday Party

Miss Verna Taylor, assisted by her aunt, Mrs. G. Taylor, of Edmonton, was hostess on Friday afternoon when a birthday party was given in honor of her niece, Miss Kathleen Taylor, of Edmonton, who celebrated her seventeenth birthday anniversary. A buffet supper was served from a table centered with a birthday cake decorated with seventeen candles. Guests were Miss Kathleen Taylor, Miss Phyllis Taylor, Geoffrey Bullen, Lois Carlson and Theo Bayles.

At All-Sooke Day

It has become the custom of a great many persons to include "All-Sooke Day," July 29, in their annual visit to Sooke. Among visitors at the festivities were Miss Margaret McDevitt, Vancouver; Mrs. N. Gettle and Miss Irene Gettle, Mrs. Jean Nicholson, Mrs. E. Horwood and family, Victoria; Miss M. Reid, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. B. Acreman, Mrs. G. Gordon-Holmes, Victoria, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Boyd, Shawinigan.

Gifts Presented

Miss Alice Meagher, whose marriage to Mr. Ronald Martin took place last evening, was presented on Friday with a combination coffee table and bookstand by her fellow employees of the Hudson's Bay Company. Mr. S. E. Chan, department manager, made the presentation. A purse of gold was presented to the bridegroom by Mr. Harrison on behalf of fellow workers at Yarrow.

At Supper Dance

Among those who made reservations for the supper dance at the Empress Hotel last evening were Major and Mrs. Critchley with a party of twelve, Mr. George Bullock with a party of eight, Mr. W. Thaffie with six, Colonel Hughes with eight, Mr. R. M. Virtue with eight, Mr. J. C. Haley with six, Capt. Page with six, Mr. J. MacKenzie with ten, Lieut. Tait with six, and Mr. J. Ringstad, Seattle, with six.

Returns to Mainland

Mrs. W. S. Fraser, Jr., of Penitence and Vancouver, has been visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. W. S. Fraser, Rockland Avenue, and also her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Gray, Constance Avenue, Esquimalt. Mrs. Fraser has now returned to Vancouver to stay with her parents.

From North Vancouver

Mrs. C. F. Odeyney, North Vancouver, has arrived in Victoria and is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Odeyney, Quadra Street. Mr. Guernsey has been transferred from the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Montreal to the branch at Bralorne Mines.

Arrive for Week-End

Flight Lieut. and Mrs. L. G. C.

d'Easum arrived yesterday from the Mainland to spend the week-end with Flight Lieut. d'Easum's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Barr, Rockland Avenue, during the course of leave from Lethbridge, Alta.

Has Returned

Mr. Gordon B. Paterson has returned to his home on Orchard Avenue after visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. McD. Paterson, Ladner, for several days, and his brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. William R. Gunn, Vancouver, while staying at the Georgia Hotel.

At the Empress Hotel

Miss F. S. Kitley, Calgary, arrived in Victoria on Friday and is staying at the Empress Hotel for a few days. Miss Kitley is librarian in charge of the Crescent Heights branch of the Calgary Public Library.

Distinguished Visitor

Dr. Ruth Murray Underhill is here from Washington, D.C., and is registered at the Empress Hotel. Dr. Underhill is a member of the staff of the United States Federal Department of Indian Affairs.

Spending Week-End Here

Lieutenant J. D. Hill is spending the week-end with his parents, Group Captain and Mrs. A. H. Hill, at the Dorchester Apartments. He is also here for the Upton-Dawson wedding.

Back From Toronto

Mrs. W. E. M. Mitchell, who has been spending the past few weeks in Toronto, returned yesterday to her home on Granite Street, Oak Bay, accompanied by Nursing Sister E. Smallwood, R.C.A.M.C.

Farewell Gifts

On their departure for West Vancouver recently, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Porter were presented with a number of beautiful gifts by their friends and neighbors in the Eberle and Glyn districts.

Visiting at Sooke

Dr. and Mrs. J. Brown, "Ty Colwyn," have as their guests their grandchildren, Miss Mary Elizabeth Taylor and Master Tommy Taylor, of Vancouver.

Change of Address

Mrs. Gervase Chambers left 134 Linden Avenue yesterday to stay with Mrs. John Ganthrop, 1290 Top Avenue.

Move to New Address

Mrs. A. J. Moore, who has been residing at 837 Oliver Street, Oak Bay, has now taken up residence at 914 Melchior Street, Victoria.

L.O.D.E. Activities

Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter The knitting meeting of the Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter will be held at the home of Mrs. G. Matheson, 1166 Goodwin Street, on Thursday at 7 p.m.

Gonzales Chapter

The regular business meeting of Gonzales Chapter will be held on Tuesday morning at headquarters.

Douglas Chapter

The Sir James and Lady Douglas Chapter will meet on Thursday at 2:15 p.m. at headquarters. Plans for Heather Day on August 29 will be made and a full attendance is expected at the meeting.

R.A.F. Hero Married at Cathedral

Ft. Lt. Hamilton C. Upton, D.F.C., R.A.F., and Miss Frances Ramage Dawson, of Balado Castle, Kinross, Scotland, were married quietly yesterday at 1:30 p.m. in the Lady Chapel of Christ Church Cathedral. Very Rev. Spencer H. Elliott, Dean of Columbia, officiated at the ceremony.

The groom is the son of Major T. E. Upton, a former resident of Victoria and now overseas, and a nephew of Dr. and Mrs. George More, of Duncan, V.I. He was educated at Harrow and on the outbreak of war in 1939 offered his services to the Royal Air Force, and has been serving with it ever since. He was decorated for bringing down twenty-five German planes in the retreat from Dunkerque and the Battle of Britain. He is now stationed with the R.A.F. at Lethbridge, Alta. Miss Dawson flew across the Atlantic by Clipper to New York and then proceeded by plane to Lethbridge, where she joined Ft. Lt. Upton and together they flew from Alberta to Victoria.

ENGAGEMENTS

PEATT—CROSS
The engagement is announced of Eileen Haxey, youngest daughter of Mrs. F. G. Cross, 15 Cambridge Street, and the late Mr. B. H. Cross, and Mr. Alfred Victor Peatt, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Peatt, Colwood.

The wedding will take place on August 21 at 8 o'clock at St. Mark's Church, Cloverdale.

DICKENSON—BURNIP

NANAIMO—The engagement has been announced here and the marriage will take place in St. Paul's Church on August 15, at Miss Olive Burnip, A.T.C.L., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Burnip, 162 Milton Street, to Mr. Sydney Dickenson, Vancouver, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Dickenson, Nanaimo.

HALL—HILL

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hill, Colquitz, announce the engagement of their youngest daughter, Irene, to Mr. Eric Hall, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hall, Pendergast Street, Victoria. The wedding will take place quietly in September.

Sugarless Cakes End Problem for Busy Housewife

By KATHARINE BAKER
Just as soon as sugar rationing was introduced to Canadian housewives, food experts in test kitchens went to work to give us recipes using substitutes for sugar. Any misgivings you may have entertained at first as far as mixing cakes from the family menu was concerned, may be dispelled at once as these tested recipes now appearing will give you cakes that are delicious and attractive without making serious inroads on your sugar quota.

If you haven't yet tried a sugarless cake, there's a treat in store for the family in this recipe, using light corn syrup to replace sugar.
Chocolate-Covered Sugarless Cake—2½ cups sifted cake flour, 2½ teaspoons double-acting baking powder, 1½ teaspoon salt, ½ cup butter, or other shortening, 2 teaspoons grated orange rind, 1 cup light corn syrup, 2 eggs (unbeaten), ½ cup milk, 1½ teaspoons vanilla.

Sift flour, corn measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream shortening with orange rind; add syrup gradually, beating well after each addition. Add one-quarter of flour and beat until smooth and well blended. Add eggs, one at a time, beating well after each. Add remaining flour in thirds alternately with milk in halves, beating very well after each addition. For best results, beat cake very well at each stage of mixing. Add vanilla. Bake in two greased eight-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degrees F.) thirty minutes, or until done. Cover with chocolate chip frosting.

Chocolate Chip Frosting—Place layers on baking sheet, having one layer top-side down. Cover tops with semi-sweet chocolate chips, in two packages. Heat in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) six minutes, or until chips are just softened. (Cake may be frosted while warm. Heat only three minutes.) Remove from oven. Spread softened chips over bottom layer, letting chocolate run down on sides. Arrange top layer and spread as before. Then spread sides evenly.



F.O. R. K. NAGLEY

MISS THELMA MYERS
The engagement is announced of Thelma Ruby, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Myers, 335 Vancouver Street, to Petty Officer Robert Kendall Nagley, United States Navy, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Nagley, Yakima, Wash. The wedding will take place in Seattle in mid-August.

Wedding in England Is Of Interest

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Aug. 1 (CP).—At a large military wedding attended by nearly all senior Canadian officers, Rena Lutton, daughter of Brig. and Mrs. R. M. Lutton, of Halifax, and Maj. Robert J. Smallman, of Fort Frances, Ont., a member of the Royal Canadian Engineers, were married today.



—Photo by Lewis, Nanaimo.

ONLY daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gibbons, Chemainus, formerly of Victoria, left Vancouver recently for Rockcliffe, Ontario, and is now training with the R.C.A.F. (W.D.). Miss Gibbons is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Serwood, Nanaimo, and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gibbons, Victoria. Before enlisting she was on the staff of the Victoria Lumber & Manufacturing Co.'s store, Chemainus. She attended the Trinitie and Oaklands Schools and later Chemainus and Ladysmith High School.

Lake Cowichan Club Holds Garden Party

In ideal weather, the Lake Cowichan Knitting Club recently held a most enjoyable garden party in aid of war work at the adjoining homes of Mr. and Mrs. S. Gordon and Mrs. A. C. Howe. Mrs. W. F. Grossie had charge of bingo, and Mrs. E. S. Lomas, clock golf, prizes being won by Mrs. C. S. Crane, Duncan, E. Mould and Dot Grant. Mrs. J. H. Boyd conducted "sink the submarine" and Margaret Ann Thompson managed a "penalty throw." Mrs. Cecil McMurtrie was in charge of darts, Sheila Boyd and Joan Gonnason supervised "knock out Hitler," and a fish pond, conducted by Helen Gordon, was popular with the children.

The amusements, which were set out in Mrs. Howe's garden, included guessing the weight of a roast of meat, donated by Mr. Gordon and won by Mrs. G. Findlay, Vancouver. This was looked after by Peggy Gonnason and Anita Boyd. Mrs. Lovett, dressed as a gypsy, read palms, and tea was served by Mrs. D. Madill. Cecil Clarke had charge of horseshoe pitching. Mrs. Sales and Mrs. J. Saywell conducted a popular contest for two quilts, made by the knitting club and won by Mrs. England, Victoria, and Agnes May Bacon. The chief attraction was a shooting gallery conducted by Mr. Howe and Mr. Greening. Mr. Lunn, with a score of forty-four out of fifty, proved the best shot, winning a script donated by E. F. Scholey. A lucky target prize, given by C. Stewart, was won by O. Kamo. Mrs. W. R. Smith and Mrs. C. S. Crane, Duncan, brought an interesting display of refugee sewing from the Red Cross rooms of Duncan.

Refreshments, supervised by Mrs. F. Reid, assisted by Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Bailey, were served on Mrs. Gordon's veranda, overlooking the river.

The president, Mrs. Lovett, had general supervision of the party, and the proceeds were \$112.40.

The number of British women who have signed under the Registration for Employment Order total nearly 8,000,000.



ROSE'S LTD.
311 BROAD STREET
JEWELERS - OPTICIANS

Munday's Semi-Annual CLEARANCE

All are Summer and Spring styles in white, combinations, darks or colors. All are wanted types and styles—on heel heights from high and medium to low. Prices are drastically reduced all down the line. Buy one or more pairs now. The savings are genuine. . . . the choice is large and varied.

9 A.M. MONDAY, AT
MUNDAY'S
1203 DOUGLAS STREET

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 21st MAY 1870

Elizabeth Arden

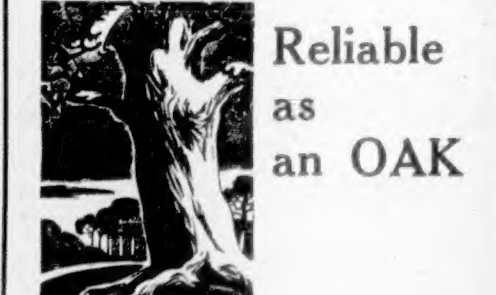


Elizabeth Arden Summer Preparations make it possible for you to enjoy summer activities and get the most from each minute spent in the open.

- VELVA LEG FILM: streaking substitute, 1.00
- SLEEK: whisks away unwanted hair, 45
- LIQUID BRONZE-GLO: transparent sunbake-up, 1.25
- SUNTAN OIL: lets you tan to a turn, 1.00 and 1.50
- EIGHT HOUR CREAM: with its soothing, cooling properties, comes to the rescue of any member of the family who has sunned unsavily, 1.85
- SUN-PEUR CREAM: controls your tan, 1.25
- SPORTS GELÉE: for gleaming, supple skin, 1.65

Toiletries, Street Floor at THE BAY

Reliable as an OAK



Attractive Printing

Is an Asset to Your Business

Have Your Printing Promptly and Efficiently Done By

The COLONIST
Commercial Printing Department
1211 BROAD STREET VICTORIA, B.C.

Witty Kitty



The mentally sketchy girl-friend's beau says if she'd stop flitting away time she might succeed in finishing a job.

August Furniture Sale



A leader in this sale. A beautiful modern bedroom suite with the increasingly popular bleached oak. Distinctly different. Offers you quality and beauty. Suite consists of vanity, bench, chiftower and full-size bed.

McLennan, McFeely & Prior, Ltd.
1400 GOVERNMENT STREET Private Exchange
Concessing All Departments G1111

Our Prescription Service
the result of over fifty years of continuous and efficient service as Victoria's leading pharmacy.

OWL DRUG CO., LTD.
W. M. BLAND, Manager
Prescription Specialists for Over Fifty Years
Cannell Bldg., Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts. Phone G2112

744 FIRST STREET
SPECIAL—ALPINE SLACKS \$1.98
ALPINE SKIRTS AND TOPPERS, each, \$1.00

MARY CONSTANCE
DRESS SHOP

SPECIAL Nut-Size COKE
(Made in Vancouver)
For Your Kitchen Range

511 a Two Wilton 3-Mile Circle
B.C. Electric

Red Cross Superfluties Store
PHONE E 8913 1220 GOVERNMENT STREET

HAVE YOU BEEN IN TO SEE US LATELY?
New Things Come In Every Day—It Is Worth Your While to Look Our Stock Over

Stop That Cough And Sleep Well!

A irritating cough often keeps you awake at night and is a heavy strain on your system. Bronchitis, however, is constantly irritated. Reid's Bronchitis Remedy has been developed especially to meet this condition. It is made from a soothing emulsion of Canadian Union. Reid's Bronchitis Remedy is on sale for 25c and 50c at all Cunningham Drug Stores and other drug stores. (Advt. P-2)

From North Vancouver
Mrs. C. F. Odeyney, North Vancouver, has arrived in Victoria and is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Odeyney, Quadra Street. Mr. Guernsey has been transferred from the Vancouver branch of the Bank of Montreal to the branch at Bralorne Mines.

Arrive for Week-End
Flight Lieut. and Mrs. L. G. C.

CLUB ACTIVITIES

Colfax Rebekah Lodge

A number of officers were installed by Mrs. Mary Mowles, district deputy president of Colfax Rebekah Lodge recently. Mrs. E. McCabe, deputy marshal, and installing members, Mesdames M. Paver, J. Lumley, M. Dinamore, H. Graham, C. Edwards, W. Sands and N. Woods.

Follows: Mrs. E. Barron, noble grand; Mrs. A. Warren, vice-grand; Mrs. A. Passmore, chaplain; Mrs. M. Penman, recording secretary; Mrs. P. Tate, secretary; Miss D. Stocken, treasurer; Mrs. Maysmith, musician; Mrs. C. Roberts, inside guard; Mrs. J. Pollard, outside guard; Mrs. M. Fleming, K.S.N.G.; Mrs. A. Maynard, L.S.V.G. A family Bible belonging to Mrs. J. Grant, P.P., was presented to the lodge by Mrs. A. Gonnason. Mrs. E. Barron was presented with a gift by Mrs. M. Fleming, and Mrs. E. Barron presented a gift to Mrs. O'Neill, retiring staff captain. Mrs. D. Pearce and her committee served refreshments.

Daughters of England

Princess Alexandra Lodge No. 18, D.O.E. met recently, the president, Mrs. G. M. Baker, in the chair. Final arrangements were completed for the garden party to be held at the home of Mrs. R. McVie, Lyall Street, on Wednesday. The following members will be staff-holders: Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. S. Wiseman, Mrs. F. Howe, Mrs. H. Baker, Mrs. M. Dwyer, Mrs. A. Bell, Mrs. McVie and Mrs. L. Warr. Mrs. G. M. Baker will open the party at 2 p.m. Conversations of stalls will be there at 1 p.m. Bingo will be played during the afternoon. The Juvenile Lodge, Princess Margaret Rose No. 40, will hold a garden party at the same place on Tuesday, August 11.

Oak Bay C.W.L.

Arrangements for the garden fête to be held by the Oak Bay Subdivision of the C.W.L. and Altar Society of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Opera from Your Easy Chair

Symphony at Your Fireside



HERE IS AN ADVANCE PEER AT WHAT THE AUGUST RELEASE OF VICTOR RECORDS HOLDS IN STORE FOR RECORD COLLECTORS.

ELGAR: POMP AND CIRCUMSTANCE. MARCHES, 1, 2 and 4. Transcribed by Sir Ernest MacMillan. Album Ref. M-911. \$3.45

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN: Selections from "H.M.S. PINAFORE." Victor Light Opera Company. EMI. Album Ref. P-136. \$3.50

JOHN CHARLES THOMAS: "All the Things You Are." "The Song Is You." Record No. 11-816. \$1.35

ENRICO CARUSO: L'Espresso d'Amore—Una Furtiva Lacrima. Ricordi—EMI. Record No. 11-817. \$1.35

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED. RECORD DEPARTMENT. 411 VIEW STREET.

FRINGLE AND BRAEMAR. SWEATERS ENGLISH COATS. GORDON ELLIS, Ltd. 1107 Government Street.

FEWER BUSES + MORE PASSENGERS = TRAVEL PEAKS

With the intensification of the War Effort on Vancouver Island, "COACH LINES" equipment is being diverted to special services for the Armed Forces and for war industry.

And as more private automobiles are laid up for the duration, the traveling public looks to us for their transportation requirements.

These conditions result in Travel Peaks, particularly during the week-ends, when you might sometimes be crowded, delayed and inconvenienced.

To avoid these Travel Peaks, and to help us provide essential and efficient transportation facilities, make those trips Up Island during the mid-week when travel is lighter.

VANCOUVER ISLAND COACH LINES LTD.

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Don't neglect those hard-worked feet

Are you one of those unhappy people whose feet are so tender and painful that it is a real struggle to keep going? If you've got to be on your feet for hours at work or in the home, just remember that a nightly rub over with Zam-Buk ointment will do them a world of good.

The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk sink deep into the tissues, get down to the root of the trouble, slaying pain, swelling, and inflammation, healing aches and chafing and enabling you to get about in perfect comfort. So, let those hard-worked feet have the benefit of Zam-Buk to-night.

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Don't neglect those hard-worked feet

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly

Use ZAM-BUK Nightly



Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Eagles' Home, View Street.

Air Services W.A.

The monthly meeting of the W.A. to the Air Services will be held on Tuesday at 2:30 p.m. at the Y.W.C.A. Members are asked to bring magazines and records.

W.A. Meeting

The regular meeting of the Women's Benefit Association will be held in the Sons of England Hall, Broad Street, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

Daughters of St. George

The regular business meeting of Victoria Lodge No. 83, Daughters of St. George, will be held on Wednesday at 8 p.m. Important business will be discussed.

Little Flower Auxiliary

The monthly meeting of the Missionary Circle of the Little Flower will be held in the Parish Hall on Tuesday at 8 p.m.

Guild of Friendship

The Guild of Friendship will be open every afternoon between 3 and 5 o'clock during the month of August.

Weddings

BITTNER-HAWTHORN

The marriage between Gladys, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hawthorn, 145 Wellington Avenue, and Cpl. Ralph W. Bittner, R.C.A.P.C., was solemnized by Rev. G. Biddle in St. John's Church at 7:30 last evening before a background of assorted garden flowers and greenery. The organist was in attendance. Given in marriage by her father, the bride looked charming in a long-sleeved gown of white embroidered organza with a small train, and over this fell the filmy veil from a headpiece of white flowers. She carried an all-white bouquet of roses and heather. Miss Hilda Gallop, the bridesmaid, wore a graceful frock of pink eyelet organza with short sleeves, and a pink and white doll hat of flowers and organza, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations. Acting as flower girls were Norma and Barbara Graves, in long frocks of apple green and pale yellow organza, respectively, with fresh pastel-shaded flowers in their hair and carrying Victorian roses. The bride's brother, Signaler William Hawthorn, R.C.N., was best man, and Sgt. H. V. Thompson, R.C.A.P.C., LAC, Robert Fleming, R.C.A.P.C., and Mr. Spencer Aspinwall were ushers. The reception was held in the K. of P. Hall, where an abundance of flowers was arranged. The guests were welcomed by the bridal group standing under a trellised arch and bell hung with flowers. Mrs. Hawthorn, who was crowned in Royal purple velvet with touches of gold and a corsage bouquet of Talsman roses and a veil that was assisted by her cousin, Mrs. E. Mardell, in a white and pastel floral dress with a corsage bouquet of yellow roses and a white hat. Dancing and music were enjoyed, and a buffet supper was served at a table centred with the cake and decorated with roses. For a honeymoon on the Mainland, the bride left in a blue and pink mixture wool suit with pink accessories and a corsage bouquet of roses. Cpl. and Mrs. Bittner will make their home in Vancouver. Guests from Vancouver at the wedding included Mrs. E. Guthrie and Miss Denise Guthrie, Mrs. F. Farrer and her daughters, the Misses Mary, Doreen and Betty Farrer.

NEILSON-BARLOW

A pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields Church on Wednesday, July 29, at 1:30 p.m. when Rev. Canon H. W. G. Stocken united in marriage Ellen, elder daughter of Mr. Christopher Barlow, 2880 Murray Drive, and Leading Telegraphist Walter E. Neilson, R.C.N.V.R., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Neilson, Calgary. The bride, given in marriage by her mother, was charming in a white figured organza floor-length dress with bouffant skirt and long pointed sleeves. She carried a beautiful bouquet of white gladioli and sweet peas, with pink rosebuds and fern. The bride's sister, Mrs. Guy Cornish, was matron of honor, and carried a bouquet of white carnations and blue cornflowers. Leading Telegraphist Gene Wilkinson, R.C.N.V.R., was best man. An informal reception, attended by thirty guests was held at the home of the bride, the bridal pair and Mrs. Barlow receiving them in the garden. Moving pictures were taken by Leading Telegraphist Gordon Bullock during the toast to the bride, proposed by Chief Petty Officer Stone, and of the bride cutting the wedding cake. Among the wedding presents was a handsome case of silver, and a silex coffee-maker from the groom's associates at Esquimalt, and an antique grandfather clock.

COX-HARRISON

At a largely attended wedding solemnized by Rev. George Biddle in St. John's Church at 8:30 o'clock last evening Miss Nora Harrison, eldest daughter of the late Mr. J. H. Harrison and Mrs. E. Freeman, Salisbury Way, became the bride of Pte. Frederick John Cox, R.C.O.C., only son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert J. Cox, 1421 Grant Street, members of a well-known pioneer Victoria family. Pale pink gladioli and white carnations were used in decoration of the chancel, and tiny nosegays marked the guest pews. During the signing of the register, Pte. Robert Webster, R.C.O.C., sang "O Perfect Love," accompanied by Mr. Ian Galliford, who also played the wedding marches. The bride was given in marriage by an old family friend, Mr. P. Pearson, and looked lovely in the gown and veil worn by the bridegroom's mother at her wedding. The floor-length, dress-of-white brocade satin had an overdress of hand-embroidered net with a deep Bertha collar of the net trimmed with seed pearls and fastened with her grandmother's brooch of turquoise and gold. One fold of the heavily embroidered veil reached to the hem of the skirt from a coronet of orange blossoms, and in her lace-mittened hands she carried a white prayer-book with rose-showered streamers. Miss Bernice Turner, the bridesmaid, was dressed in a long pink satin frock veiled in net and worn with a short matching jacket, and a doll hat of pink velvet flowers with a shoulder veil. She also wore pink net mittens and satin slippers, and carried a Colonial posy. The bride's little sister, Margaret Freeman, was flower-girl, wearing a long smocked frock of white crepe de Chine, with flowers in her hair and carrying a small Colonial bouquet. The bridegroom was supported by Mr. William Pollard, as best man, and by Messrs. Eric Lee and Ray McCorkle, who were ushers. During the reception at the home of the bridegroom's parents, the couple stood before a fireplace banked with pink and white gladioli and carnations and were assisted in welcoming the guests by their parents. Mr. Freeman had chosen a powder blue ensemble with navy accessories and a corsage bouquet of pink and white



MISS OLIVINE ORMOND

Mrs. C. W. Dawson, of Duncan, announces the engagement of her younger sister, Miss Olivine Ormond, "La Broquerie," Ten Mile Point, Victoria, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ormond, to Lee-Sergeant A. J. Boyd Hill, R.C.A., son of the late Mr. J. L. Hill and the late Mrs. Hamilton Browne. The wedding will take place quietly in Victoria in early August.

ditions, and Mrs. Cox was in rose pink with white accessories and a shoulder bouquet of gardenias. The candle-lit supper table was decorated with pink and white carnations and centred with the cake, which was cut by the bride after the toast had been given by Mr. P. Pearson. Leaving for the honeymoon in Vancouver, the bride wore a grey tailored suit with powder blue and white accessories and a corsage bouquet of rosebuds and gardenias. Mr. and Mrs. Cox will reside in Victoria. During the evening Pte. Robert Webster sang "Through the Years," and Miss Gwendolyn Cox, sister of the groom, sang "I Love You Truly," accompanied by Miss Doreen Cox.

LARSON-STRONG

A pretty wedding took place last evening at 2 o'clock in the First Baptist Church, when Rev. G. A. Reynolds united in marriage, Muriel May, only daughter of Mrs. J. C. Strong, 1017 Kings Road, and Staff-Sergeant Strong (who is serving overseas), to LAC James M. Larson, R.C.A.P., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Larson, Pontrilas, Sask.

In the absence of her father, the bride was given in marriage by her uncle, Corporal Ralph Strong Sookie. She was dressed in a floor-length white taffeta dress, with square neckline, and long sleeves pointed at the wrist. Her silk embroidered veil fell from a tiara of seed pearls into a train. She wore a three-strand pearl necklace, and carried a bouquet of pink rosebuds, white heather, carnations and gladioli. Her cousin, Miss Doris Brewster, Vancouver, was bridesmaid and chose a floor-length sky-blue frosted organza dress, with bolero jacket, short puff sleeves and wore blue lace mitts. On her hair was a tulle bandeau trimmed with pink carnations, and she carried a bouquet of pink carnations and white sweet peas. Another cousin, Mr. Thomas Ord, was groomsmen, and Cecil Lewis, R.C.A.P., and James G. Edwards, R.C.A.P., acted as ushers. The church had been tastefully decorated by friends of the bride with gladioli and mixed Summer flowers. The organist was in attendance. A reception was held at the Royal Bank Hall, Port and Cook Streets, where the guests were received by Mrs. J. C. Strong, wearing a navy blue silk jersey dress, with touches of white and a wide-brimmed navy blue felt hat trimmed with white gooseneck ribbon. Her corsage bouquet was pink rosebuds. The toast to the bride was proposed by Detective Pearson Woodburn, and responded to by the groom. The bride gave her bridal bouquet to her mother as August 1 was the twenty-seventh anniversary of her own wedding. The bride and groom left on the midnight boat for Vancouver, en route to Pontrilas, Sask., where they will spend their honeymoon with the groom's parents. The bride donned a dusky pink silk dress with lace insets over which she wore a cinnamon colored coat with bleached fox collar, and small closely fitting hat with accessories to match. The bride and groom will make their home in Victoria.

UPPER-FULLERTON. NANAIMO. — Y.W.C.A. Hostess House was the setting for the marriage of Jean M. Fullerton, of Toronto, and Private Norman Upper, also of Toronto. Ont. Mrs. W. P. McDonald played the wedding music as the bride approached an improvised altar of flowers, gowning in a bridal gown of white sheer, and finger-tip veil and orange blossoms. She carried pastel-shaded gladioli and daisy asters. Mrs. L. Letsmar was matron of honor, gowning in blue, and carried snapdragons. During the reception the bride and groom both sang solos and dancing was enjoyed.

BROGAN-CURTIS. A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. James Hood, 465 Grafton Street, Esquimalt, between Mr. Peter



Fight Eyestrain With GLASSES

Eye exercises may help a lot. To abstain from reading or close work may help, but why lose any enjoyment?

Carefully-prescribed glasses might restore to your eyes their full appreciation?

CONSULT YOUR OPTOMETRIST

HAROLD S. TIMBERLAKE

647 YATES ST.

OPTOMETRIST

PHONE E 2513

CLEARING SUMMER DRESSES AT SPECIAL SALE PRICES

A. K. LOVE, LTD. 708 VIEW STREET. (From Douglas)

MONEY-SAVING VALUES EVERY DAY AT

SAFEMART

6 STORES TO SERVE YOU

Continuing Our SEMI-ANNUAL SALE

We Feature Women's Evening Shoes To Clear at \$4.00

Carhatter 717 FINE - JOE WALSH - G 1111

BROGAN, of the City Welfare Department, and Mrs. Violet Dawson Curtis, Pembroke Street, Victoria, yesterday afternoon. Additional Weddings on Page 8

47th Annual



GREY OR BROWN CONEY COATS \$85.00

The above illustration is an exact reproduction of these attractive and serviceable coats. The skins are imported from Australia. Dyed a lovely brown similar to Muskrat. Light weight, suitable for this climate. All coats 42 inches long.

A deposit will hold any coat... we keep it for you during the Summer months... free of charge. Arrangements may be made for you to buy on terms.

We have been appointed by the Government to sell War Savings Stamps. Buy them freely!

August FUR SALE

As our stock was purchased prior to the Government ruling ALL FURS IN OUR AUGUST SALE ARE EXEMPT FROM TAX

Replacement prices will definitely be higher—while some furs will probably be unobtainable later.

Buy Now and Save!

Our coats are all the latest styles... small collars... rounded shoulders... Bell and Bishop sleeves... some with cuffs... flare backs with a generous sweep to the coat.

BALTIC RAT COATS—Skins imported from Russia, small collar, bell sleeves. All new smart styles. Range of sizes. \$85.00

ALBERTA SQUIRREL COATS—Dyed in the newest shades of TEA BLACK and BLACK TULIP. These skins are Canada's finest. The coats will wear for many years. They are light in weight and very warm. \$215.00

RUSSIAN WEASEL COATS—Dyed brown. These models look like dyed ermine. A very flattering style. \$195.00

ELECTRIC SEAL—Skins imported direct from Australia. These are all selected skins and guaranteed. \$125.00

OPOSSUM COATS—Ideal for sports or college wear. Full length. Black or grey. \$115 and \$135

See our wonderful range of styles in Canadian Muskrat Coats. A large selection to choose from. Prices range from \$189.50 to \$298.50

TERMS ARRANGED

VISITORS TO VICTORIA...

Mr. A. E. Alexandor, president and owner of the Foster Fur Store, is the former vice-president of Alexandors, Ltd., leading furriers in Canada, with branches in the following cities: Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, London and Windsor. Mr. Alexandor will be pleased to renew acquaintance with his former friends and customers. All fur coats made under the personal supervision of Mr. Alexandor.

Foster's Fur Store

VICTORIA LIMITED

753 YATES STREET

PHONE E-2514

Victoria's Largest and Most Exclusive Furriers

DANCE TEAM

By SYLVIA TAYLOR

CHAPTER XLIII

"His father?" Fay said, staring at Stephen Greer. It was unbelievable that Tony had not told her his real identity. True, he had not concealed his name from her, but even when she saw him write Anthony Greer on their marriage application it had not occurred to her that he belonged to

Mary Holt smiled. "I can understand how that conversation could have easily been misunderstood. But why didn't Tony tell you the truth? He promised me that night he would."

"I don't know," Fay admitted. "When he came home I was horrible to him. He said if I didn't

"I can see that you didn't know," Tony's father went on. "My son is stubborn, as you probably have found out by this time. He left home two years ago. We had a misunderstanding. Since that time he's been completely on his own. Even I have not seen him. I'm afraid I'm a bit stubborn myself."

Fay leaned forward. "And now?" she inquired.

"I saw the whole story in the papers," Stephen Greer said. "I've come to help Tony."

She saw in his eyes and in the proud carriage of his head the same characteristics which had endeared Tony to her. Impulsively she held out her hand. "I'm so glad you've come, Mr. Greer. Tony needs you."

He smiled that quick, rare smile that also was Tony's. "And where is my son?" I thought I'd find him here."

Fay hesitated, unwilling to admit the true state of their marital affairs. "I think you'll find him at a hotel," she mentioned the name. "How do you know we lived here? How did you know Tony was married?"

There were many questions in her mind, and one of paramount importance. Why hadn't Tony told her who he was? Why had he made her think he was a dancer, struggling, saving more than half his salary against insecurity? Why had he been so dishonest?

"My daughter has kept me informed," Mr. Greer said. "She told me where he was living."

"Your daughter?" Nervously Fay went to the window and stood looking out at the garden. A premonition, swift and startling, came to her with such clarity that for a moment she was not sure of herself.

She stared down at the floor, filled with the theatre traffic. At length she spoke. "Who is your daughter?"

"Mary," she said. "Mrs. Randolph Holt now."

Fay turned from the window. Her face was pale. "Mary Holt is Tony's sister?"

Mr. Greer was looking at his watch. "I wish her to meet me here tonight. But since Tony is at the hotel I think I'll run along. If Mary comes will you tell her to get in touch with me at the hotel?"

"Certainly," Fay thanked him for coming, opened the door and said good night. She had no idea what she was saying. Only one thing stood out clearly in her mind. Mary Holt was Tony's sister.

She recalled that conversation between Mary and Tony she had overheard and interpreted so wrongly. And she, jealous and suspicious as usual, jumped to the conclusion that their conversation concerned a love affair. Through her own stupidity she had driven him away from her. But why hadn't Tony told her? Why hadn't he spoken those few words that would have saved so many quarrels? Why hadn't he explained that Mary was his sister? Why had he deliberately misled her?

Presently Mary Holt arrived. One look at Fay's white, strained face told her what had occurred. "I'm so sorry, my dear," Mary said, taking her hand. "I suppose dad has been here and told you everything."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

"Not everything," Fay gulped, pressing a handkerchief against her wet eyes. "I've been such a fool. I overheard you talking to Tony one day in a restaurant and I was jealous. I thought..."

plain anything."

Mary sighed and lit a cigarette. "Tony is so stubborn. Yet I've always sided with him against the family. Mother and dad wanted him to go into the business. Dad had set his heart on it, but Tony didn't see it that way. He wanted another kind of career."

"Dancing?"

"No, flying."

"Flying?" The picture was clouded with confusion again.

"The family were terribly opposed to it. You see, Tony and I had a younger brother. He was killed in a plane crash. Mother has never recovered from the shock. Dad told Tony if he went into aviation he would have to do it on his own. He stopped his allowance and Tony left home. That was about a year ago."

A year ago? That was about seven months before Fay had met Tony. "And so he started dancing to make money?" Fay said.

"Yes, Peggy Reed had known him in college. She was already a professional dancer. Tony was a beautiful dancer. He's clever. He can do anything when he makes up his mind."

(To Be Continued)

PARATROOPS TO TAKE TRAINING

Canadians Going to Fort Benning Until Facilities Established in Canada

OTTAWA, Aug. 1 (CP).—Canada's first paratroops will take their training at Fort Benning, Ga., until training facilities have been established in the Dominion. It was learned here.

Defence Minister Ralston told the House of Commons last Monday night that a battalion of paratroops had been authorized and that instructors were leaving for the United States to get "immediate instruction" on paratroop training there.

It was the Fort Benning camp to which he referred, spokesmen said. They expressed belief a considerable body of troops would go there in the immediate future.

The training of paratroops takes a considerable establishment. One of the most expensive and intricate parts of set-up is the high jumping tower where men make their first descent—machine-controlled to prevent accidents while they are learning the ropes.

In later phases of training the Royal Canadian Air Force will provide co-operation but temporarily the paratroop battalion is a strictly army venture.

Some little time will elapse—perhaps six months—before arrangements are completed for full training in Canada. Exact location of the planned Canadian school has not been made public.

Colonel Ralston's announcement that the instructors would take their training in the United States was taken as an indication that Canada's instructional policy will follow closely the American system. Paratroop training has been in progress south of the border for some time.

Last night it was reported from Vancouver that men from a West Coast military unit were on their way to Eastern Canada to take training as paratroops at a special school there. The group was described as part of a total of fifty-three British Columbia soldiers who will take the special training. It was indicated here that these men—or some of them, at least—may be among the groups to go to the United States.

Development Noted by D. S. Tall President—Changes in Staff Are Anticipated

Despite delays caused by breakdown of the Prudent host, essential for the servicing of the Prudent operation, development work at Privateer Mine is progressing satisfactorily according to D. S. Tall, president of Privateer Mine Ltd.

"The \$300 raise from the Prudent 800 to Prudent 400 level has just been completed," Mr. Tall reported. "The \$300 raise to connect up the 600 level has been started and timbered and the raise crew from the 530 raise is to be transferred to it immediately. The 930 raise going up from the long crosscut from the Privateer Mine to the Prudent 800 level is well under way and good progress is being made."

Mr. Tall said that N. E. McCool, mine manager, will leave soon to join the Royal Canadian Engineers, and that he will be succeeded by Harry Hewat, mine foreman. Before going to the Privateer several years ago Mr. Hewat was foreman of the Island Mountain Mine in the Cariboo, and is experienced in narrow vein mining. Walter Lammer, who has been assistant engineer for several years, will head the engineering staff.

USE

BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

USE

BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES

Come to Vacation Land

Exciting Carvings at Little Qualicum Park

Janus Pair Wood Carving by St. Pierre Forms Stand for Registration Booth at Up-Island Centre of Interest

TWO carved faces, a Mongolian and a North American Indian, present their profiles, respectively to the East and West, in support of the new registration booth completed last week in Little Qualicum Falls Park. They are the work of J. O. St. Pierre, the famous French-Canadian woodcarver from Quebec, whose sculpture is one of the most interesting features of the Provincial Parks on Vancouver Island.

St. Pierre designs his carving in adaptation to the nature of the material he is given to use—frequently stumps, dropped for safety purposes, barked and dried. The Janus pair carved for Little Qualicum Falls Park is done upon a Douglas fir stump which supports the registration stand. The Mongolian face looking eastward and the Indian face looking west symbolize the race history of the Coast Indians, who derive from ancient migrants across the Pacific.

Ethnological research by Dr. Marius Barbeau recently reveals that Indian tribes in different parts of British Columbia have retained in their marriage songs and dirges the air of Buddhist hymns of centuries ago still in the ceremonies of Asiatic Buddhists. Abundant evidence gathered in the National Museum of Canada in the last fifteen years demonstrates that the Athapascans were nomads who crossed the Bering Strait and later spread over a considerable part of this continent. The relationship is distinct and many marks of the older culture are upon the customs and ceremonies of the Indians.

St. Pierre has given artistic expression to the relationship in his symbolic design, which is the latest of a number of his carvings now in position in the various parks. Taking crude material from the site he conceives designs which are both in harmony with the natural surroundings and in sympathy with the feeling of the local traditions, and are also arresting works of creative art which are exciting the interest of artist visitors. Eight other pieces of his work are in Little Qualicum Falls Park.

Plans for the registration booth at John Dean Park near Sidney, are almost complete and it is anticipated that the main column will be attempted in stone. John Dean Park is a splendid park with a virgin stand of fine timber, exciting trails, and splendid views of the Gulf Islands and Mount Baker from the unfamiliar angle of Mount Newton. It is at its best in Spring and Fall when the magnificence and variety of flora and fauna are seen to best advantage. Close by is the fine Dominion Experimental Farm.

St. Pierre's completed carvings are to be found in several other parks in different materials and designs. The one at Stamp Falls, nine miles from Alberni, is done upon massive cedar logs which have presented the carver with contrasting problems of technique. Stamp Falls Park affords also a lovely river waterfall, canyon, in a wild and exciting setting. Fish leap the falls and climb the fish ladder; and thousands of small eels or lampreys are swimming up river this week. Fine picnic facilities, swimming and good fishing in the pools below the falls are attracting many people.

Still other carvings by St. Pierre are at Englishman River Falls Park, seven miles from Parkville by five miles of branch road. Swimming and sun bathing are delightful facilities besides the river, waterfalls, canyon and fishing in pools below the falls, and the good picnic accommodation.

Over 30,000 visitors registered at the Islands parks last year. The Provincial Parks Department of the Government of British Columbia are maintaining a high standard in all recent work of upkeep and development of the public recreation areas.

Eleven Red Cross V.A.D.'s are doing valuable work in the Merritt Hospital.

COBBLE HILL

KILMALU GUEST HOUSE

ROSE BANK

LAKE COWICHAN

LAKE COWICHAN—CEDAR CABINS

YELLOW POINT

TILlicum Seaside Cottages

SALT AIR

Seaview Auto Court

LADYSMITH

The Wigwam

TRAVELLER'S HOTEL

PARKVILLE

ISLAND HALL HOTEL

Hollins Guest House and Cottages

Edgewater Park Tourist Camp



NEW REGISTRATION BOOTHS IN VANCOUVER ISLAND PARKS

The above photographs show the attractive new public registration booths recently completed at Little Qualicum Falls Park and Stamp Falls Park. Huge stumps of Douglas fir were used to carve the two heads supporting the booth at Little Qualicum. The face on the east represents a Mongolian character and the face on the west an Indian. Massive cedar logs were used to fashion the booth at Stamp Falls.

This Week's Fishing Report

Salmon

Trout

Cutthroat or Rainbow

Even Red Cross V.A.D.'s are doing valuable work in the Merritt Hospital.

COBBLE HILL

KILMALU GUEST HOUSE

ROSE BANK

LAKE COWICHAN

LAKE COWICHAN—CEDAR CABINS

YELLOW POINT

Tillicum Seaside Cottages

SALT AIR

Seaview Auto Court

LADYSMITH

The Wigwam

TRAVELLER'S HOTEL

PARKVILLE

ISLAND HALL HOTEL

Hollins Guest House and Cottages

Edgewater Park Tourist Camp

ISLAND PEAKS OF MAJESTIC BEAUTY

Vancouver Island Is Dotted With Towering Snow-Capped Mountain Peaks

Contrary to the general belief Vancouver Island skyline is hilly. The rocky, wooded coastline leads back to higher land and snow-capped mountains. The Forbidden Plateau and Strathcona Park regions in the central section of the island are lands of majestic scenery unsurpassed in beauty or grandeur. Lands of limped mountain lakes and rugged mountains.

Mount Golden Hind, or the Rooster's Comb, as it better known locally, is west of Buttle Lake and rises to an altitude of 7,219 feet. This is the highest surveyed mountain on the island. Victoria Peak, farther north, is 7,095 feet. Mount Elkhorn, 7,300 feet, and Mount Albert Edward, 7,000 feet.

Mount Arrowsmith, known to thousands of tourists because of its central location near Alberni, is 5,988 feet. This is a favorite rendezvous for mountain climbers. Its towering bulk and shining snow-capped peaks are visible from the Alberni, on the west coast, to Qualicum, Parkville and other popular summer resorts on the east coast.

How It Started

SON OF A GUN

If there is such a thing as legitimate slang, son of a gun is it.

Though not the King's English, usage, which is king, stamps son of a gun legitimate; notwithstanding it is in the common mind regarded a euphemistic allusion to the bar sinister.

The association is undeserved. Though several haphazard theories have been advanced as to the origin of the phrase, one that is as logical as any is that it originated in the days when a wife accompanied her husband to sea, and it was applied to a boy born afloat.

Indeed, an admiral is reported to have said that he was so cradled "under the breast of a gun carriage."

The earliest recorded appearance of the expression is in 1708 in the periodical entitled British Apollo.

India has a population of 389,000,000 in an area about one-third the size of Canada.

QUALICUM BEACH

Qualicum Beach Hotel

QUALICUM BEACH, B.C.

Announces

EUROPEAN PLAN RATES

From \$3.50 Double, Without Bath—\$5.00 Double, With Bath

American Plan Rates Still Available

QUALICUM BEACH, V.I.

SITUATED RIGHT ON THE BEACH

WATER, BEACH, \$4.00 Daily, Double \$7.00. Single, \$3.50 Weekly, Double, \$45.00

Meals Inclusive

QUALICUM BEACH BUNGALOW COURT

WITH THE BEAUTIFUL VIEW

Well-Furnished Cottages With Two Bedrooms, Hot and Cold Water, Bathrooms

With Showers, Dishes, Cutlery.

Suitable in Bring Out Your Food

MR. AND MRS. R. RIDGER

PHONE PARKVILLE 401

QUALICUM BEACH

THE CAMP THAT IS POPULAR WITH EVERYONE

Cabins—One and Two Rooms, Cottages—Four and Five Rooms. All comfortable

Furnished. Close to the beach. Store, Sun Room, and a Trunk

and Suite (not connected with the camp) Bureaux Restory.

For Particulars, Write or Telephone Qualicum 341

HORNBY ISLAND

HORNBY ISLAND LODGE

HORNBY ISLAND, B.C.

(Situated Between Qualicum Beach and Comox)

A Grand Holiday Without Your Car—200 Acres of Unspoiled

Paradise—Exceptionally Warm, Sandy Beach

Tennis - Boating - Fishing - Kay - Home Produce

For Particulars Phone G-395

COMOX

THE ELK, Comox Bay, B.C.

A Vancouver Island Country Inn With a Charm All Its Own

Tennis - Boating - Fishing - Kay - Home Produce

Headquarters for the King Salmon Club—Ideal Harbor for Yachts

For Particulars Phone G-395

CAMPBELL RIVER

EVERYBODY STOPS AT

THE "WILLOWS," Campbell River

Former Headquarters for the Celebrated Tree Club of British Columbia.

EXCELLENT CUISINE

For Information and Reservations: GERTRUDE M. ISAAC, Manager

SPROAT LAKE

KLITSA LODGE

SPROAT LAKE

Famous for Trout-Fishing, Bathing and Boating—Modern Facilities

Write for Special Rates

School _____
 Address _____

FINANCE - COMMERCE - MARKETS

Slightly Upward Tilt to Market On Wall Street

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (AP)—Further quiet strength in the rails today enabled the stock market to emerge from a spotty week tilting slightly upward on balance.

Dealers were more sanguine on a week ago, transfers of 114,800 shares comparing with the previous two-hour session turnover of 110,970. The Associated Press estimate of sixty stocks held a net gain of 1 of a point at 165 but on the week was off 2. For July the composite registered an advance of 14 points.

Steels lacked the spirit of Friday although Bethlehem moved up a point on a total of 400 shares for the entire proceedings. U.S. steel output rose 100,000 and five minutes rate up 1.8 on the week. Another 100,000 shares held near the firm and that was all the market did for the day. It held steady at 165 and 166.

Automotive stocks were quiet on Monday, the market for the day was off 1.4 at a close of 160. Ford moved up a point on 1,000 shares. General Motors held steady at 160 and 161. Chrysler held steady at 160 and 161.

How Jones averages closed as follows:
Thirty industrials 160.90 up 10
Twenty rails 159.00 up 12
Diverse utilities 114.40 up 02
Total sales 1,500,000 shares.

Egg Market

These prices are obtained daily from the office of the Dominion Government Poultry Product Inspection Service, Victoria G2492.

In Producer—
Grade 'A' large 35
Grade 'A' medium 31
Grade 'A' pullet 27
Following are city wholesale—
Grade 'A' large 37
Grade 'A' medium 33
Grade 'A' pullet 31

Toronto Stocks

MINING SECTION

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

1 and 1/2 p.m.

Dominion Bonds

(Burns & Wainwright, Ltd.)

Dom. of Canada 4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

4 1/2 % 1940 100.00 100.00

VANCOUVER STOCKS

VANCOUVER, Aug. 1 (AP)—Today's brief session on the Vancouver Stock Exchange continued in the same vein of dull trading of the past week. Sales totaled 4,100 shares.

Brailone in the mines gained 5 at 6.10. Premier Border 1-4 at 11-4.

McDougal B.K. in the oils firmed 1-4 at 2 1-2, while Model lost 5 at 13.

VANCOUVER QUOTATIONS

(Mara, Bate & Co. Ltd.)

Oils

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

Oil

NO. 199—EIGHTY-FOURTH YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, AUGUST 2, 1942

Glancing Over Sport

THE DAY'S ROUNDUP

Wholly suffered another one of

Navy Nine Moves Closer to Leaders

Stan Davies Pitches Sailors to 3-1 Victory Over Flyers to Creep Within Half Game of Shipyarders in Senior Pennant Race—Eagles to Trot Out New Players Tomorrow

PENNANT PROGRESS	P	W	L	Pct
V.M.D.	17	13	4	812
R.C.N.	16	12	4	750
Puget & Nex	17	9	8	529
Army	16	8	8	500
Eagles	16	3	13	312
R.C.A.F.	16	5	11	312

Yesterday's Score
R.C.N. 3, R.C.A.F. 1
Tomorrow's Game
Eagles vs. R.C.N. 10:00
Athletic Park

Turning back the Royal Canadian Air Force 3-1, yesterday afternoon at Royal Athletic Park, Manager Bob Davies' Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

Tomorrow evening at the Caledonia Avenue ballfield the sailors face the fifth-place Eagles and another victory will move them into the top of the league.

Stan Davies, on the hill for the winners, heaved his best game of the season and the Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

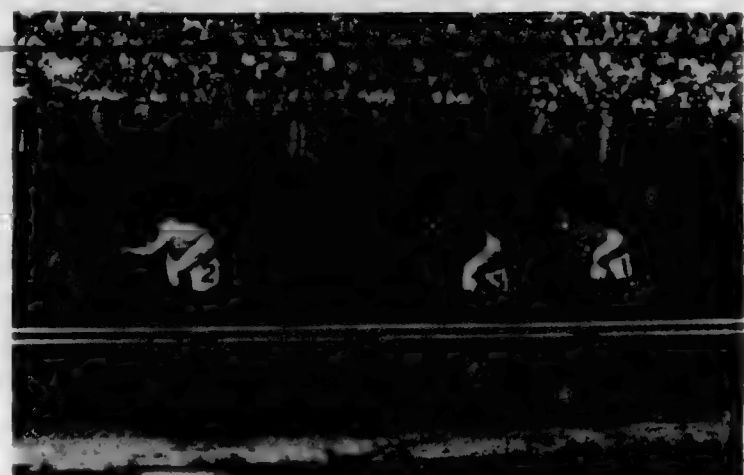
After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

After two scoreless innings the sailors opened the scoring in the third inning. Menard walked and pitched the home run. Navy Nine moved to within half a game of the league-leading V.M.D. club in the race for the McGavin Cup.

Apache Takes Yonkers Handicap



Apache, with Jockey Stout giving him a rousing ride all the way, slashed over the one mile and a sixteenth distance at Empire City race track in the record time of 1:43 1-5 to win the \$10,000 added Yonkers Handicap. Here the horses are approaching the finish line with Apache (No. 2) leading the pack. In second position is Bayou, ridden by Don Meade (No. 3), while third position went to No. 1 (Barranca) with Nick Wall in the saddle. A sad fourth was Tola Ross, who in his last outing defeated the great Whirlaway.

Victorians Defeat Mainlanders, 18-14

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Local Boxla Squad Establishes 9-2 First-Period Lead and Is Never Headed in Inter-City Fixture—Mike Cunningham Is Top Scorer—Tuesday's Games

Race Rider Has Seven Triumphs At Eastern Track

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

SALEM, N.H., Aug. 2.—(AP)—A rider named J. S. ...

BROOKLYN WIDENS LEAD OVER CARDS IN PENNANT CHASE

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Dodgers Beat Out Cubs in Free-Scoring Game, 9-6, While St. Louis Splits With Giants—Leaders Now Nine Games in Front—Browns Turn on Heat to Trim New York Yankees

Catching Is Their Business



ROSE, right, catcher of the New York Yankees, would rather catch low breakers. So he went A.W.L. to take an exam that was given him for a job on the Buffalo Police Department. Rose Hensley left a quite common catch baseball for the Yankees. He formerly caught for the Cleveland Indians.

ROSE, right, catcher of the New York Yankees, would rather catch low breakers. So he went A.W.L. to take an exam that was given him for a job on the Buffalo Police Department. Rose Hensley left a quite common catch baseball for the Yankees. He formerly caught for the Cleveland Indians.

ROSE, right, catcher of the New York Yankees, would rather catch low breakers. So he went A.W.L. to take an exam that was given him for a job on the Buffalo Police Department. Rose Hensley left a quite common catch baseball for the Yankees. He formerly caught for the Cleveland Indians.

RCA CAR RADIOS
WESTERN AUTO SUPPLY CO., LTD.
4750
VICTORIA, B.C.

FAMOUS PLAYERS THEATRES

MONDAY
FOR 2 DAYS ONLY

**He'll steal anything
AND THAT INCLUDES
YOUR GIRL!**

There's a laugh for every
line and a thrill for
every scene...
and they all
come with
machine-gun
speed!



**EDWARD G.
ROBINSON**
Base of
**LARCENY
INC.**

PLUS
JANE WYMAN
"PACIFIC
RENDEZVOUS"
With
LEE RICHMAN
JOAN ROGERS

(The Model)
JANE WYMAN
Broderick Crawford
ATLAS

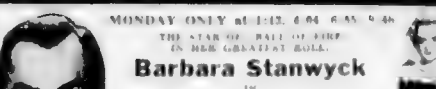
MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

The Most Unusual Entertainment Treat You
Will Ever Experience—Four Stars' by
Liberty



"TORTILLA FLAT"

WITH
FRANK MORGAN
ALAN LAMARQUE
JOHN GARFIELD
JOHN GUINN
DICKIE WEAVER
FREDERICK MARSHALL
"David Taylor"—Colored Captain
Ward, Vets



**"THE
Great Man's Lady"**

WITH
**BRIAN
DONLEVY**
JOEL
MURKIN
**"TORPEDO
BOAT"**
RICHARD ARLEN
JEAN PARKER
DOMINION

Do You Know Them?



**'NO
GREATER
SIN'**

LET THEIR
STORY PROTECT
YOUR LOVED
ONES FROM
THE ENEMY
OF YOUTH
AND LOVE

Starts WEDNESDAY!

Capitol

Plays and Players

Popular Cast Appears
In Dominion Showing

Coming to the Willows

The Dominion Theatre is proud to present the popular cast of "Larceny, Inc." in a special showing. The film features Edward G. Robinson in the role of the master thief, and Jane Wyman as his accomplice. The story is a fast-paced, action-packed thriller that will keep you on the edge of your seat. The cast also includes John Garfield, Frank Morgan, and Alan Lumarque. The film is being shown at the Dominion Theatre on Monday and Tuesday only.

Current Capitol Film
Features Hedy Lamarr

The Capitol Theatre is proud to present the current film "Tortilla Flat". This film features the popular cast of Spencer Tracy, Hedy Lamarr, and John Garfield. The story is a romantic comedy that will keep you entertained from start to finish. The film is being shown at the Capitol Theatre on Monday and Tuesday only.

"LARCENY, INC."
COMES TO ATLAS

Edward G. Robinson and Jane Wyman
in "Larceny, Inc."—Colored Captain
Ward, Vets



Woody Herman and His
Orchestra on Two Bills

"SWAMP WATER"
ON RIO SCREEN

The Little Foxes
OPENS ON CADET BILL

COMING!
GIZEN SHRINE
BAND

CIRCUS TO OPEN
HERE WEDNESDAY



**PEACH BROS
CIRCUS**

AND
LITTLE BOY

CANLINGS FAMOUS
HOLLYWOOD CHIM-
PANZES
TWIN BARY ELEPHANTS
& BEAR BLISS

ICE ARENA

COMFORTABLY COOL Always
AT BOTH THEATRES
OAKBAY PLAZA
TOMORROW—FOR THREE DAYS!

**Hollywood
COOKS ONE WITH GAS!...**
Get back on-the-beam with these rootin'
zootin' swing-stars in a jive jamboree!
Hep cats and hot licks from
**WOODY
AND HIS
HERMAN
ORCHESTRA**

LONG HAIRS
STAY AWAY!
THIS IS STRICTLY
A JIVE HIVE!

**WHAT'S
COOKIN'**

with
**ANDREWS
SISTERS**
JANE
FRAZEE PAIGE
GLORIA JEAN
LEO CARRILLO
GRACE McDONALD
CHARLIE
BUTTERWORTH
BILLIE BURKE
and 18 Jivin'
Jacks & Jills

OAK BAY—TUESDAY
SATURDAY CONTINUES

RIO
MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
SUNDAY
THE STRANGE COPY LATER TODAY—WAME WATER

**SWAMP
WATER!**
WE HAVE YOU TOGETHER THE LITTLE
BOY TO SINGERS—WAME WATER

CADET
ESQUIMALT ROAD
"THE LITTLE FOXES"
THE LITTLE BOY TO SINGERS
THE LITTLE BOY TO SINGERS

"NO GREATER SIN" AT
CAPITOL WEDNESDAY

Nelson Eddy Has Lead
In New Musical at York

The picture affords Betty Davis
one of the most compelling roles she
has had to date

STARTS TOMORROW!

BY DEMAND! ANOTHER
SENSATIONAL FESTIVAL OF MUSIC

WE HAD TO BRING
THIS ALL-TIME GREAT
ENTERTAINMENT BACK!
... IN ANSWER TO
COUNTLESS REQUESTS

WE PROUDLY
PRESENT FINAL SHOWINGS OF
THIS MUSICAL MASTERPIECE!

"The Great Waltz"
★ MELITZA KORJUS
★ FERNAND GRAVET
★ LUISE RAINER

THIRD TRIUMPH IN TRIUMPH
KATHERINE DUNHAM
AND HER ORCHESTRA

"CARNIVAL
OF RHYTHM"

YORK ALWAYS COOL COMFORT!

**GRANDEST
MUSICAL
ROMANCE**
since "Naughty
Marietta's"
glories!

where there's a tune, women and song
BALALAIKA
EDDY
ILONA MASSEY

CHARLIE RUGGLES ★ FRANK MORGAN

**Your car is
a vital weapon
in war!**

Use It Less Than
You Are Allowed

Your contribution to the conservation of gas, rubber and
equipment can be given without much expense. Take the
Blue Line Bus to work, to the theatre or to town shopping.

Blue Line Transit Co.

G 1155 G 1155
We Carry On to Carry You—In Comfort and Safety

A Mart for Busy Readers—Property for Sale or Trade

TO OUT-OF-TOWN SUBSCRIBERS

Out-of-town subscribers who wish to order advertisements in which only the telephone number of the advertiser is given may mail their orders to The Colonist and The Colonist will communicate such orders.

62 POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

62A MISCELLANEOUS

DAY AND GRAIN CUTTING WITH

TRUCK. House with truck. 1000. 1000. 1000.

ONE AUSTRALIAN RED HANDED

AND 1000. 1000. 1000.

BEVERLY HOTEL

724 VICTORIA

A AVAILABLE NOW—WELL FURNISHED

HOUSE, with new kitchen, private bath.

James & O'Brien, Owner and Operator

62 ROOMS AND BOARD

BRIGHT ROOM, NEW YOUNG MAN

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

51 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS

51A UNFURNISHED

COMFORTABLE, PLEASANT ROOM—

Fireplace, bath, kitchen, private

entrance, 1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

52 HOUSES TO RENT

52A UNFURNISHED

ONE BAY MODERN STUCCO BUNGALOW

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

1000. 1000. 1000.

Little Stories for Bedtime

Making a Home in a Queer Place

—BY THORNTON W. BURGESS—

A queerer place to build a home,
You'll never see though far you roam.
Look high and low and all around
You'll never find it I'll be bound.

When little Mite Meadow Mouse



slunk through the mass of young corn in Farmer Brown's cornfield he didn't have the least idea where he was going. His one thought was to get away from those dreadful claws stretched out to clutch him. So he dodged and ran; and ran and dodged. Now it just happened that he ran in the one direction in which he could find safety, and that was straight toward the scarecrow.

Farmer Brown boy had set up in the middle of the cornfield to scare away Blacky the Crow and his relatives. It looked very much like a man very much indeed. It was this that frightened away Redtail and scared Little Mite. You see, Little Redtail wasn't sure that it was a man he wanted, since that it wasn't a man and his legs curled long ago that the most foolish thing anyone can do is to run a needless race. He decided not to go too near. And so it was that Little Mite was saved by the scarecrow.

But he didn't know this. He didn't know anything about the scarecrow. All he knew was that Redtail had stopped chasing him for awhile he was awfully kind! But he kept on running like the same creeping bug would come to a stop at a better place. And so as they came on the way to town, now Little Mite was crying so that he had no idea of how far he had been



It didn't move so right away he made up his mind that it was nothing to fear!

he buttoned the waist up through the hay and showed a little smile to a queer neighbor who had never seen before. It was made of straw, yes, come to think of it. He tried guessing if there was something in the bundle and he gave that up all at once so he knew what it was. It was the coat which Farmer Brown's boy had fastened around the back of his waist and was to make it look like a man.

Little Mite was a potentest glorious time enjoying. He jumped a yard and brought his arm down. He soon caught upon the battered old hat that was on the very top. And the more he explored the nearer he lived. He found a small sack still visible to the back with which the scarecrow was stuffed.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

\$3750 TERMS
One Third Cash Balance Arranged
Post Office Order

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
100-10000 Bridge St. New York City

OUR MORNING SALE AT 10 A.
All kinds of Vegetables, Potatoes and
Fruit in Season. Also, Wash Notes
and Printing Etc.

MAYNARD & SONS - Auctioneers

(On Wednesday, Aug. 12

FOR SALE
FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED
A beautiful set of four rooms, good with
bath, central heating, gas, electric, etc.
Call on J. J. McPherson, 100-10000 Bridge St.,
New York City, for particulars. Price in
cash or on terms.

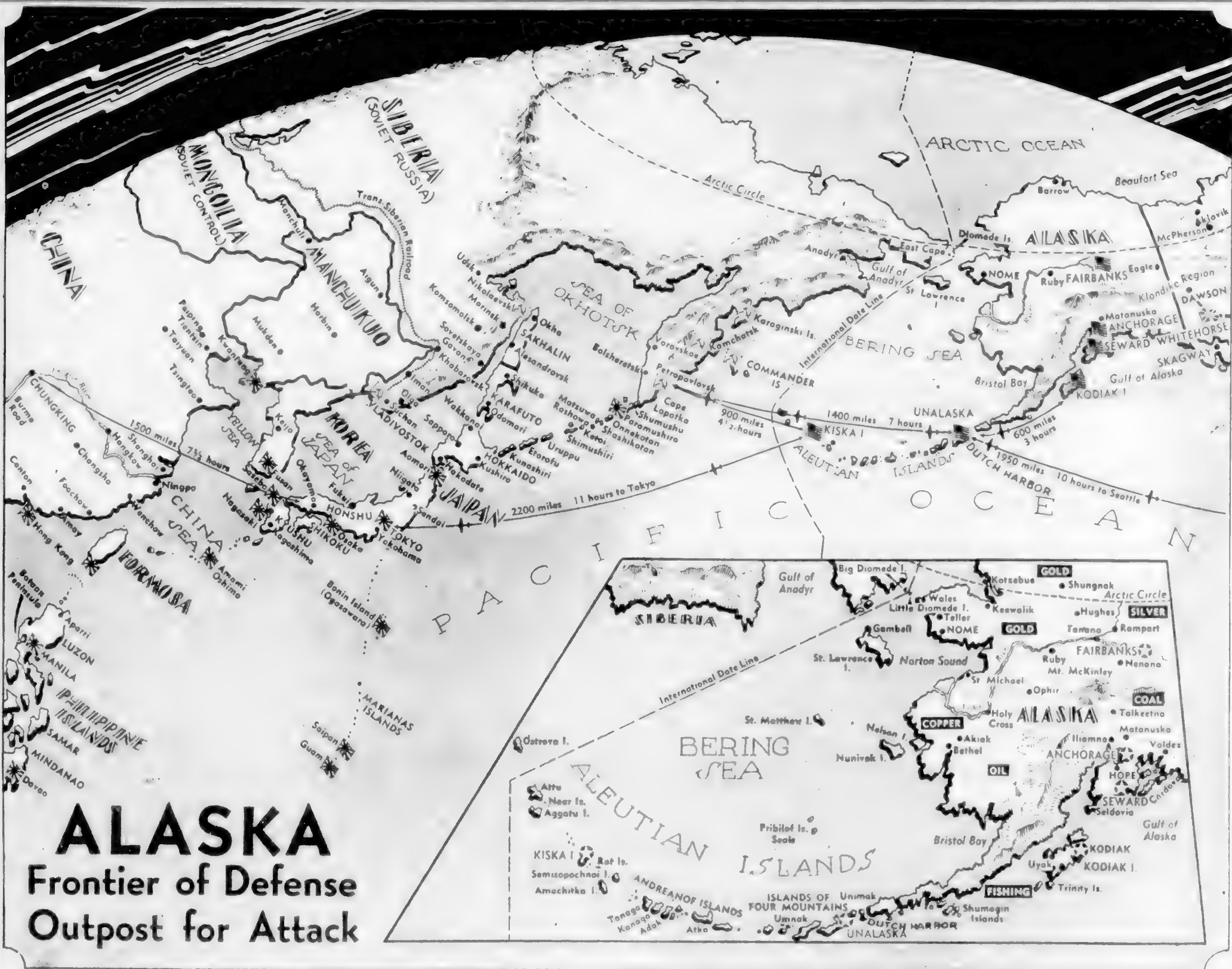
\$1595 TERMS
One Half Cash-Balance Arranged
Post Office Order, New York

L. M. ROSEVEAR & CO. LTD.
100-10000 Bridge St. New York City

Wm. Cassidy's Auction
Sale of 27 head of Holstein and
Guernsey Cows, Hixson Milk Farm
Machinery Baled Hay, etc.
FURNISHED WATER

A. J. McPHERSON Auctioneer
P. O. 13507

Where Japanese Seek Stepping Stone to North America



ALASKA, the northernmost state of the United States, is a vast, rugged territory that stretches from the Canadian border in the south to the Arctic Ocean in the north. It is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The state is divided into four main regions: the interior, the coast, the tundra, and the mountains. Each region has its own unique characteristics and resources.

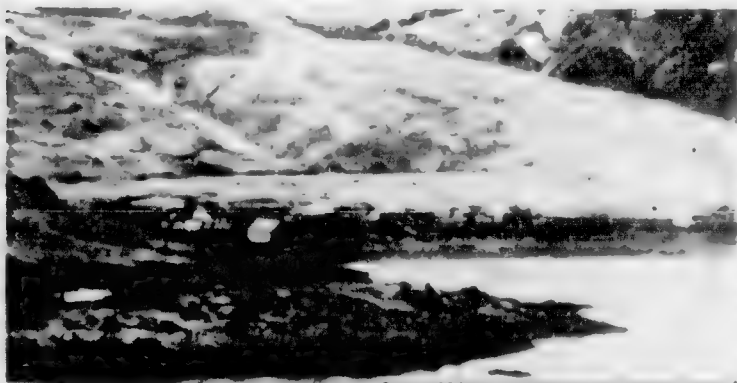
The interior of Alaska is a vast, flat expanse of land, mostly covered in tundra. It is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The interior is home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The interior is also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.

The coast of Alaska is a rugged, mountainous region that stretches from the Canadian border in the south to the Arctic Ocean in the north. It is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The coast is home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The coast is also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.

The tundra of Alaska is a vast, flat expanse of land, mostly covered in tundra. It is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The tundra is home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The tundra is also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.

The mountains of Alaska are a rugged, mountainous region that stretches from the Canadian border in the south to the Arctic Ocean in the north. It is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The mountains are home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The mountains are also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.

The Aleutian Islands are a chain of islands that stretch from the coast of Alaska in the south to the Arctic Ocean in the north. They are a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The islands are home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The islands are also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.



ALASKA'S rugged interior is a land of great natural beauty and strategic importance. The interior is home to many of the state's largest cities, including Fairbanks, Anchorage, and Seward. The interior is also a major source of the state's oil and coal resources.



By Edith Bristol

[illegible]

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a large, dark, industrial structure, possibly a ship's hull or a large building. The structure is mostly black with some white highlights, particularly on the right side where it appears to be overexposed or reflecting light. The overall image has a grainy, high-contrast quality.

the great Axis attack on a British June. The country was in ruins to the west was situated in the Sardinia. Axis aircraft in force. Flares above every gap through the low with a sound as if a hammer and fire. The sound of the machine guns. The merchantmen, below a sick and of a bombing.



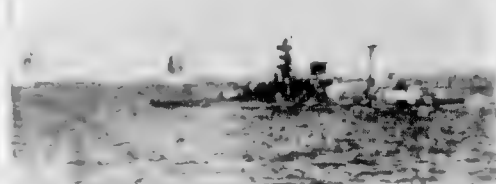
COMBAT UNDER
A

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The results of the present study indicate that the Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} concentrations in the plasma of the rainbow trout are not significantly affected by the addition of 100 ppm of CaCl_2 and MgSO_4 to the water. This is in contrast to the results of the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) who reported that the plasma Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} concentrations of rainbow trout were significantly increased by the addition of 100 ppm of CaCl_2 and MgSO_4 to the water. The reason for this difference is not clear, but it may be due to the different experimental conditions used in the two studies. In the present study, the fish were kept in the same water for a longer period of time (14 days) than in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) (7 days). It is possible that the fish in the present study had reached a new equilibrium with the water after 14 days, while the fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) had not yet reached equilibrium after 7 days. Another possibility is that the fish in the present study were more adapted to the water than the fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980). The fish in the present study were kept in the same water for a longer period of time, which may have allowed them to adapt to the water more easily. The fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) were kept in the same water for a shorter period of time, which may have prevented them from adapting to the water. The results of the present study also indicate that the Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} concentrations in the plasma of the rainbow trout are not significantly affected by the addition of 100 ppm of CaCl_2 and MgSO_4 to the water. This is in contrast to the results of the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) who reported that the plasma Ca^{2+} and Mg^{2+} concentrations of rainbow trout were significantly increased by the addition of 100 ppm of CaCl_2 and MgSO_4 to the water. The reason for this difference is not clear, but it may be due to the different experimental conditions used in the two studies. In the present study, the fish were kept in the same water for a longer period of time (14 days) than in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) (7 days). It is possible that the fish in the present study had reached a new equilibrium with the water after 14 days, while the fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) had not yet reached equilibrium after 7 days. Another possibility is that the fish in the present study were more adapted to the water than the fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980). The fish in the present study were kept in the same water for a longer period of time, which may have allowed them to adapt to the water more easily. The fish in the study by Kaurstad et al. (1980) were kept in the same water for a shorter period of time, which may have prevented them from adapting to the water.

[illegible]

Here are three pictures made during the great Axis attack on a British convoy in the Mediterranean in mid June. The convoy was en route to Malta, and was under needful supplies when it was attacked in the Sardinian South Africa zone. It was lured Axis aircraft in. Later, forty-two Axis aircraft were shot down and the convoy got through, but with great losses. A smoke screen was used as a defence and the British perhaps lay down a smoke screen to shield the merchantmen, below a cloud of bombs falling ahead of a battleship.

[illegible]

Main Air Task Is the Right Planes At the Right Place

THE AIR FORCE HAS BEEN THE MAIN STAY OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE SINCE THE FIRST WORLD WAR.

LONDON (By Cable)—The great air problem today is to use the greatest force in the best way and in the right place. The question is not simply one of priorities, nor is it wholly one of ways and means. It is rather a matter of seeing clearly the place of air power in the general strategic picture, understanding its tactical advantages and limitations and ensuring that it is applied in good time to every situation and is not regarded as a quick remedy when an unfavorable state of affairs develops.

There are three main points.

First, the air force must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future. It must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future. It must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future.

Type of Aircraft

The air force must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future. It must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future. It must be able to meet the demands of the present and the future.

British plane builders, supplying an air force that is the largest in the world, have been working hard to meet the demands of the present and the future. They have been working hard to meet the demands of the present and the future.

The result is that the air force is now the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

Associated with the air force is the navy. The navy is the second largest in the world. It is the second largest in the world. It is the second largest in the world.

Chained to Base. The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

The air force is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world. It is the largest in the world.

Smartness Mixes With Rusty Grey In Convoy Going

BY ANNEA KATZ

AN EAST COAST CANADIAN

Long back for the Canadian Army are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

These tank crew members are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.



STRENUOUS TRAINING FOR TANK CREWS OF THE CANADIAN ARMY AT CAMP BORDEN

Long back for the Canadian Army are a highly trained, highly efficient group who are training in the art of tank warfare. They are the tank crew members of the Canadian Army.

"Anti-Fear" Drug Being Developed

WASHINGTON

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

A new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon. It is a new anti-fear drug, for soldiers, is on the horizon.

Asserts "Cockpit" Trouble Cause of Accidents

NEW YORK

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

A master sergeant in the U.S. Army has asserted that the cause of most cockpit accidents is trouble in the cockpit. He is a master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

The Eighth Column

Film Making

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.

Film making is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession. It is a highly skilled profession.



THIS IS ARMY'S NEWEST TROOPSHIP OF THE SKY

The Curtiss Warhawk is the new troopship of the sky. It is a new troopship of the sky. It is a new troopship of the sky. It is a new troopship of the sky.



COMMUNICATIONS SET-UP IN TRENCH

The soldier is in a trench. He is in a trench. He is in a trench. He is in a trench. He is in a trench.

Straight Shooting Vital in Air, Said "Paddy" Finucane

By THOMAS H. HENRY
(North American Newspaper Alliance)

WASHINGTON—Acting Wing Commander Brendan Finucane, R.A.F., who had shot down thirty-two German planes since the start of the war, plunged to his death in the English Channel, just off the French Coast, on July 14.

Just before his last flight, Finucane wrote the story of his fighting career for the United States Army Air Force, as an inspiration for American flyers. It follows:

"I have been on about fifty sweeps and most of my victories have been gained over France. I've got my bag because I've been blessed with a pair of good eyes, and have learned to shoot straight. I've not been shot down—ouch wood—and I've only once been badly shot up. I hope that doesn't sound like the Irish. And for all that I've got a lot to thank the pilots in my section.

Loyal and Game

"They're Australians and I've never met a more loyal or gamier bunch of chaps. They've saved my bacon many a time when I've been attacked from behind while concentrating on a Messerschmitt in front of me, and they've followed me through thick and thin. On the ground they're the cheeriest fellows I've ever met. I'm sure that Australia must be a grand country if it's anything like its pilots. After the war I'm going to see it. No, not flying or farming—I'd like a job with figures—auditing or accounting.

"Perhaps that doesn't sound much like a fighter pilot. But pilots are perfectly normal people.

"Before going off on a trip I usually have a feeling in my belly, but once I'm in my aircraft everything is fine. The brain is working fast, and if the enemy is met it seems to act like a clockwork motor, accepting that, rejecting that, sizing up this, and remembering that. You don't have time to feel anything. But your nerve may be on edge—not from fear, but from excitement and the intensity of the mental effort.

"I have come back from a sweep to find my shirt and tunic wet through with perspiration.

Impressions Muddled

"Our chaps sometimes find that they can't sleep. What happens is this. You come back from a show and find it very hard to remember what happened. Maybe you have a clear impression of three or four incidents, which stand out like illuminated lantern slides in the mind's eye. Perhaps a picture of two M.E. 109's belting down on your tail from out of the sun and already within firing range. Perhaps another picture of your cannon shells striking at the belly on an ME, and the aircraft spreading debris around. But for the life of you, you can't remember what you did.

"Later, when you have turned in and sleep is stealing over you, some tiny link in the forgotten chain of events comes back to you. Instantly you are fully awake, and then the whole story of the operation pieces itself together and you lie there, sleep driven away, reliving the combat, congratulating yourself for this thing, blaming yourself for that.

"The reason for this is simply that everything happens so quickly in the air that you crowd a tremendous amount of thinking, action and emotion into a very short space of time, and you suffer afterwards from mental indigestion.

Refreshed by Leave

"The other week I was feeling a little laded. Then my seven days' leave came round, and I went back bursting with energy. On my first flight after getting back I shot down three ME's in one engagement, and the next day bagged two more. That shows the value of a little rest.

"The tactical side of this game is very fascinating. You learn to fly, for instance, so that all the time you have a view behind you as well as in front. The first necessity in combat is to see the other chap before he sees you, or at least before he gets the tactical advantage of you. The second is to hit him when you fire. You mightn't have a second chance.

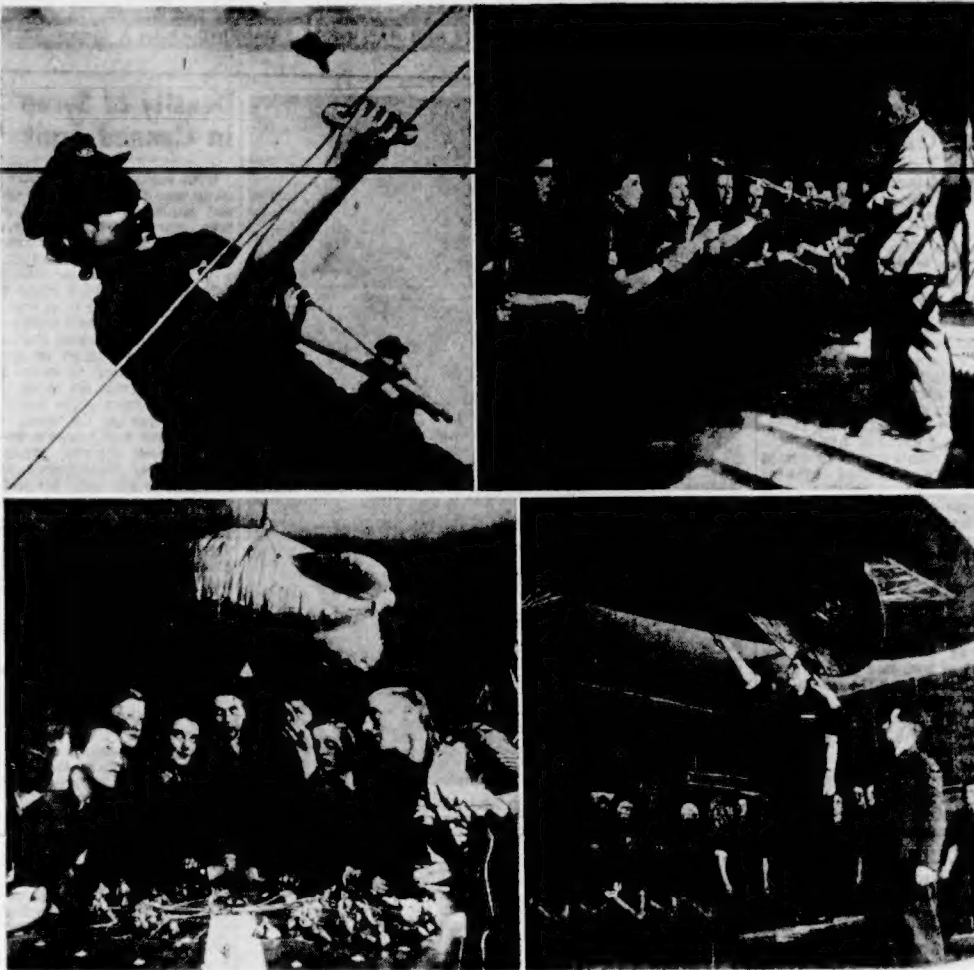
"After a dog-fight your section gets split, and you must get together again or tack on to others. The straggler is easy meat for a bunch of Jerries. Luckily, the chaps in my flight keep with me pretty well, and we owe a lot to it. On one occasion recently, I saw an ME get on to one of my flight. As I went in after him, another ME tailed in behind to attack me, but one of my flight went in after him. Soon half a dozen of us were flying at 400 m.p.h. in line astern, everybody except the leader firing at the chap in front of him.

Huns Turn and Run

"I got my Hun just as my nearest pal got the Hun on my tail, and we were then three Spitfires in the lead. When we turned to face the other ME's we found that several others had joined in, but as we faced them they turned and fled.

"The nearest I've been to being shot down was when another pilot and I attacked a Junkers 88. The bomber went down to sea

W.A.A.F. Takes Over Airdrome Defence



Under the new principles of the Royal Air Force in relieving as many men as possible for airdrome defence duties, R.A.F. regiment training and positions at action stations, there has been a tremendous intake of members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force who are being drafted to all parts of the country to undertake work hitherto done by men. A section of the R.A.F. in which their capabilities have been found exceedingly useful and for which the girls are particularly suitable is the manning of thousands of balloon sites throughout the country. Some of these sites are situated in lonely outposts and are under the complete control of the W.A.A.F., no male advice or labor being available. All the extreme difficulties of operating a balloon site in the roughest weather are handled by the girls themselves, even to the splicing of steel cables should the need arise. In order that these girl balloon operators shall be thoroughly experienced and efficient in this important and vital work, a balloon college at which they receive training in all its branches has been established.

five rooms, where everything is worked by switches.

New Soldiers Clubs

The London Casino, formerly the Prince Edward Theatre, and just before the war a luxurious cabaret-restaurant, has been reopened as the Queensberry All-Services Club—a non-profit-making concern, for which the half-yearly membership fee will be twenty-five cents for men and women of non-commissioned rank and fifty cents for officers and civil defence workers.

Lord Queensberry, who found the funds to start the club, expects 10,000 members before the summer is over. It is open to all the Allied forces, and will be entirely self-supporting, since the boxing matches held on the premises will cover current expenses.

As part of its postwar rebuilding programme, the London County Council is considering the construction of great air fields around the capital, so placed that they can be linked with the city and West End by train and arterial road.

The new facilities should make London the most important air terminus and transit station in the European zone. They will enable business men to live in Paris and travel to and from London each morning and evening, and whole schools to be ferried, as a matter of course, to Madrid or the Mediterranean for language courses.

The new air stations are likely to be further away from London than are Croydon and Hendon. They could then be used in all weathers by great trans-Atlantic and trans-Continental liners. A chain of "air-taxi" ranks on London's central parks and on the roofs of the great railway stations will link the capital with these ports.

Professor Patrick Abercrombie, town-planning adviser to the L.C.C. wants a complete green belt around London, and open spaces around famous buildings.

Instead of the cramped streets which have hidden them for so long, He envisages an avenue leading from St. Paul's to the river, an embankment on each side of the Thames, and drudgery-proof houses with at least



FORD GIVES LABORATORY TO NEGRO SCIENTIST
Dr. George Washington Carver, eminent Negro scientist, pictured with Henry Ford after being presented with a modern, fully equipped laboratory for food research, a gift from Ford. Guests at the ceremony ate sandwiches and salads made by Dr. Carver from weeds and wild vegetables.

Junkers Downed in Thrilling Chase

By JAMES ALDRIDGE
(North American Newspaper Alliance)

WITH a Royal Air Force Recovery Unit in the Western Desert (By Wireless)—Your correspondent was en route back to an R.A.F. base with a salvage crew towing a disabled Kittyhawk when we decided to stop and wait for night because our truck and trailer offered too big a target for the Luftwaffe. We were near enough to the front to be too conspicuous for day travel.

We pulled up among desert scrub and wide patches of flat rock and scattered these over the plane and truck and then dug all trenches for ourselves and waited. We did not expect a peaceful day because there were too many German reconnaissance planes over us during the night.

Toward evening our fears were realized and the Nazis came after us. There were about twenty Junkers 88's. Three of them peeled off and came roaring down. They put their noses down at 8,000 feet and kept their propellers turning as they aimed straight at us. I sat in a shell trench with my field glasses trained on them until I saw the first one flatten out at about 1,000 feet and two bombs split from its belly. Then I ducked. The explosions were so close together and so near that I heard only one great blast.

Spattered With Dust
The explosions were right behind me. I was covered with dirt and rubble and could feel the vibration of the explosions through my chest which was pressed hard against the earth.

Only the last of the three planes made much noise in its dive and I could hear the wind tearing at its propeller, its deformed looking belly and its awkward air-scoops. It roared over my head and its bombs burst away behind it.

We all stood up as the three Junkers climbed, either to come around again or disappear. They were wide apart with their noses up when we saw three streaks of light moving faster than sound—Kittyhawks. Three of them flashed down behind the Junkers, pulled up, spread wide and picked a Junkers each.

Then there was that sound that resembles wires snapping and whining fast through the air. They were tracers and we could see the white streaks laughing themselves into the Junkers' bellies. I saw two of the Nazis getting it like that. The third was climbing and turning with a Kittyhawk right behind it.

I watched two of the Germans weaving and then go into a dive toward the earth. One Kittyhawk came after them and it was weaving too, picking on the Germans in turn. I saw white flashes and red flames like paint splashed from the sun and then a great black cloud of smoke.

Plane Wreckage Bounces

One of the Junkers blew up so close to the ground that pieces of it hit the earth and bounced

a luger that was hanging on to his waist and we walked away. The sergeant said he would turn him over to the army.

Then the Kittyhawk came down in a swoop over us and wagged his wings as we pointed frantically to the German. The Kittyhawk headed for the pile of smoke rising from the wreckage of the second Junkers.

The German flyer said the pilot of the other plane was a fool for not climbing when the Kittyhawks attacked. He said he was very much surprised when he looked down and saw the British plane flying vertically upwards. But he insisted that it was a lucky burst that got their plane. Filers nearly always insist that it's a lucky burst that shoots them down.

As we delivered the German to the army and told him he would be in safe hands, he clicked his heels and saluted and said, "This is war and no hands are safe." When I translated what he said to the sergeant, he told me to tell him that so far as he was concerned the war was over and he was in safe hands.

I told the Nazi that and he clicked his heels again and we went off to resume our journey with the Kittyhawk that had been salvaged.

LONDON (CP)—The kiddies (and some grown-ups) won't like this. The Government has announced that the manufacture of ice cream will be prohibited after September 30. Ice cream production uses a large quantity of fats and sugar and makes considerable calls on manpower. The canning of spaghetti and macaroni and of vegetable salad with mayonnaise also is to be banned in accordance with the Food Ministry's policy of restricting canning to essential requirements.

Falls Apart in Air

Then I looked back at the Junkers. It was on fire and falling to pieces in the air. There was a puff of white as a parachute opened behind it and as the Junkers heaved itself toward the earth, the parachute floated, waited around and drifted over us.

I looked at it through my glasses and saw a disfigured figure holding on to the harness, gazing alternately at the parachute and at the ground.

We ran over to him when he was about 100 feet from the ground. Then he started to pull the cords to correct his drift. He certainly knew how to handle a parachute. He came down straight with his knees bent and did not fall over when he hit the desert. He pulled in the parachute and unlocked the harness. He was drowning the wind in the chute when we got to him and he put up his hands as sergeant bared his pistol. He was young and very dark, dressed in a Luftwaffe jacket, blue denim shorts and sandals. He had on a helmet with a broken phone cord attached. He said later that he had wrenched it out hurriedly and broken it.

I asked him if he was the pilot. He said no, that the pilot seldom got clear in a Junkers 88. The rear gunner and others could not get out either. He asked if we had seen any others jump. I had to say no and he looked wide-eyed for a second, shook his head slightly and asked if we could get going. He handed over

Migrating of Poles To Persia Bolsters Allies' Forces

The writer of this dispatch is an experienced American foreign correspondent now making a tour of key points in the Middle East. Since the beginning of the war he has followed operations on the Mediterranean battle front.

By ARTHUR KAY

TEHERAN, Iran (By Wireless)—"Sefarste Lehestan," I directed, in Persian, the driver of a two-horse droshky. We drove to the Polish Legation, the most important diplomatic centre in Teheran after the Russian Embassy and the British and American Legations.

The Polish Legation is situated on large grounds with well-kept lawns and flower beds. I was greeted by the new Minister, Dr. Karol Bader, one of the most famous names in the history of the Polish independence movement.

Dr. Bader began his Nationalist career in Switzerland as chief of the Press Bureau of the Polish National Committee, serving from 1914 to 1918, and on establishment of the Polish State was nominated by the Regency Council as director of the political section of the Department of State in Warsaw. His career in succeeding years was mainly in the diplomatic service abroad, at Prague, Ankara and, following the German occupation of Poland, at Angers, France, seat of the Polish Government in exile. He then went to Beirut, Syria, as head of a mission to form the first Polish Army in the Middle East and was thence sent to Persia as Minister.

Suffering in Exile

"Anyone walking through the streets of Teheran can see how the Polish nation is suffering in its day of exile," Dr. Bader told me. "This is a great historical time for the Polish Nation. Poles formerly settled in peaceful homes and farms are now homeless, wandering over the face of the earth. Those of us in Persia are living links between the soil of this country and Poland and my role as Minister here is to encourage my countrymen in this time of stress and to win over and gain the sympathy of the Persian people so as to bring about permanent co-operation between our two countries."

There are constantly arriving in Persia from Russia groups of Polish refugees and Polish army units. These are welcome contributions to the Allied forces in the Middle East. Some remain in Persia, while others proceed to Palestine and Egypt. The main refugee centre, however, is Teheran where, although I am not permitted to state the exact number, many thousands of Poles are concentrated.

Walking through the shopping district of the capital of Iran (Persia) one could imagine himself in an Eastern European town seeing Polish men and women, many of them in the uniform of the Polish army, and hearing the Polish language freely spoken in the streets and shops.

There is little doubt that the stay of the Poles in Persia will leave an impression on the country. I was told that already there have been many instances of mixed marriages. In cases where the wife is a Pole, no doubt the family will remain in Persia after the war.

Not only town life is affected by the Polish influx. Many Polish farmers, now without land of their own, have volunteered to work as instructors in modern farming methods in the primitive Persian villages. The experiment has proved so popular that the Iranian Government has asked Dr. Bader to comb the refugee camps for more volunteers.

Polish refugees are housed in camps near Teheran and, pending receipt of permission to go to other countries, they are obtaining work in the city. Conditions are extremely good, the camps' occupants suffering only from boredom. I accompanied a Red Cross organizer to one of the camps and saw clusters of men, women and children whose only wish was that the day of peace would not be long delayed so they could return to Poland.

Concerts are organized so that the talents of many of the refugees should not go to waste. I was invited to hear a famous pianist and a violinist perform before an enthusiastic audience. When Polish folk songs were played, all present broke into cheers and patriotic slogans.

Postwar Plans

I asked whether Polish-Persian postwar plans were being formulated and was told that so far political plans were in an elementary stage, as the entire time of the authorities was taken up now with consideration of the refugee problem. But there was little doubt that the stay of the Poles in Persia would have a good effect on the future relationship of the two countries and might even lead to repetition of the former great co-operation between Poland and Persia at the time of the Tartar invasion in the twelfth century. Then the Tartars were squeezed between a Polish army in the north and a Persian army in the south, with the result that Europe was saved from being overrun by the Tartar hordes.

I inquired why Poland was called "Lehestan" in Persian and was told this was another example of old Persian-Polish co-operation. According to a Persian tradition, Lech, or Lehi, was the first king of the people known as the Poles. It was he who adopted the white eagle as the national emblem and who led his armies in a successful campaign to the south as far as the borders of Persia, which then extended to the shores of the Black Sea. Lech and the Persian king became friends and the latter decreed that, henceforth, in memory of this friendship, the Persians were to refer to the lands of his ally as Lehestan.

I was told that, through relatives of refugees in America and through the American Red Cross, much money and medical supplies have been sent to Persia, where they are highly appreciated by the Poles. Many thousands more Poles are on their way to Persia, now by way of the Caspian Sea.

Nazi Youth Policy In Occupied Lands

People do not always realize the hideous thoroughness with which Hitler is now endeavoring to enslave the young people of occupied countries. A recent article in The Bulletin of International News shows how far-reaching this youth policy is. It is a twofold one. In the western countries the aim is to bring up young people to be good citizens, willing to collaborate in the new order. In the eastern countries, on the other hand, the aim is to give only such education as is necessary to make the subject peoples capable of carrying out the orders of their German masters. Germany is trying to turn a whole generation into sycophants and slaves. The first policy is carried out in Norway, Belgium and the Netherlands where, to the honor of those countries, it has met with fierce resistance; the second in Czechoslovakia, Poland and Yugoslavia, where once again the people put up a determined fight against this degradation of their youth.

In case there are any doubts that Germany is definitely out to reduce the peoples of Eastern Europe to a condition of slavery, here are two interesting quotations. The first is from the German-controlled Czech paper Vezer: "Czech autonomy means serving the Reich and the European idea, and for this reason we must have a thorough knowledge of the language and literature of the German nation so that we may understand all a German's wishes directly without an interpreter, as the fulfillment of German wishes is our main task."

The other is from the German Angriff. Talking of Poland, where the second policy has been most ruthlessly carried out, Dr. Ley says: "A lower race needs less room, less clothing, less food, and less culture than a higher race. The Germans cannot live under the same conditions as the Poles or the Jews." This policy has been literally carried out. In Cracow, for example, Polish children get only half the amount of milk given to German children; and in the whole of Poznan, with a population of nearly 2,000,000 people, there are five elementary schools for Polish children and these are open for only two hours a day. Whereas in Belgium and in the Netherlands compulsory labor service begins at eighteen, Polish children must register at the Labor Bureau at fourteen, and in Poznan last summer girls of twelve were ordered to report. Moreover, regulations against the exploitation of child labor apply only to Germans, so that these Polish children may have to work for ten or twelve hours daily.



ROOSEVELT'S PERSONAL CHIEF OF STAFF

Rear-Admiral William D. Leahy is pictured at his new desk at the State Department as he assumed his duties as President Roosevelt's Personal Chief of Staff. He is responsible only to the President.



Suburb and Country



AGRICULTURE IS A FIRST PRINCIPLE: ON IT RESTS THE LIFE AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND—Julian A. Dimock

Glory of Paeonies; Their Development

It is not in size alone that one finds chief cause for admiration in modern paeonies, but also in their beautiful formation, their endless variety of charming tints, and their alluring fragrance. Until recent years, the cultural requirements of this hardiest of hardy perennials were but vaguely understood, and for this reason many ardent lovers of the flowers were inclined to abandon their attempts at its cultivation. They were daunted chiefly by the tardiness with which the plants came into flower. Now, however, with a wider understanding of the paeony's requirements, no one need be deterred on the score of cultural difficulties.

The essentials of successful paeony culture may be briefly described. They consist primarily of a well-drained and deep-dug soil that has been generously treated with old manure. Light soils may be rendered more amenable by the addition of cow manure, but, where this is unobtainable, well-rotted stable manure will suffice. It must always be borne in mind that paeonies are gross feeders, and that they derive deeply in search of sustenance. The preparation of the soil must, therefore, be on a generous scale, and accomplished in a manner calculated to supply the plants with food and nourishment over several seasons. Early autumn is the best season for planting, and the ideal plants to obtain are those which have three or four healthy crowns and a proportionate amount of fibrous roots. The crowns should be planted just below the surface of the ground, and the soil packed gently but firmly about the roots.

Suggestions for Grouping

The plants reveal in abundant sunshine and fresh air, but at the same time a partially shaded position is an advantage, as the blooms will last longer and their colors will hold better than if they are exposed to the full glare of the sun. Each plant must have an unrestricted root-run, and, when fairly established in congenial circumstances, they should be left undisturbed for many years.

There are various ways in which paeonies may be employed to most advantage. Spring-flowering bulbs, for example, may be planted freely about them, or they may be associated with varieties of the bearded iris. Gladioli, lilies and galtonias, kniphofias and certain low-growing, spring-flowering, shallow-rooted perennials are other suitable and harmonious companions for them. Effective groups may also be made in bays in the shrubbery, or in beds cut out of the lawn, either for close observation or massed for distant effect.

For the formation of bold effects, that old favorite, Lady Bramwell, is an excellent variety. It has fragrant silvery-rose double flowers. Others which can be recommended with every confidence are: Double-flowered sorts, Lady Alexandra Duff, pale pink, changing to white, fragrant and floriferous; Sarah Bernhardt, lilac-pink, fragrant; Joy of Life, lavender-pink, very sweet; Marie Crousse, coral-pink; Kewley's Queen, coral, with crimson flakes rose-scented; and Kewley's Glorious, a deliciously fragrant, shining white variety, and probably the finest ever put into commerce.

Among the singles, English Elegance, like a glorified dog-rose, Whitley Major, large, white, early, Nellie, large bush-pink; Pride of Lancaster, pink with conspicuous yellow stamens; Duchess of Sutherland, pale pink and cream; Lord Kitchener, maroon; Utopia, apple-blossom tint; and Mateline, scarlet-crimson, and especially good.

The modern race known as Imperials is a startling revelation of the progress made with the paeony in recent years. The outstanding features of this group are the shell-like guard petals which form a goblet, as it were, to contain a mass of delicate filaments of varying shades of gold, rose, or creamy-white. The guards are mostly in delicate shades of pink and rose. The following are of notable beauty: White Lady, resembling a large water lily; Queen Mary, white, gold centre; Globe of Light, rose, gold centre; British Empire, a combination of rose, yellow and gold; Princess Elizabeth, pale pink, turning white; and Globe of Light, which has been likened to an anemone-flowered chrysanthemum. It has silvery-rose guards, enclosing a delicious medley of rose and yellow petals.

The May-flowering family of herbaceous paeonies also contains several beautiful varieties. These are interesting if only because they include the progenitors of our present-day hybrids. The old double white and red varieties of Officinalis were common in cottage gardens centuries before the evolution of modern types. Among species with outstanding qualities are Paradoxa rosea, purplish-lilac, gold stamens; Lobelia, salmon-scarlet; Tenuifolia plena, double, glowing crimson, with finely-cut foliage; and Corallina, a purplish-red, with coral seeds, and very early-flowering. This is the

Make Check on Your Garden

In mid-Summer there are spots in the vegetable garden that have lost the freshness they had a few weeks before. It is a good plan at this time of the year to make a check up. Early crops such as radish and spinach that may be passing to the seed stage should be removed, not only to prevent an unnecessary drain on the plant foods in the soil, but to eliminate an ideal breeding ground for cutworms and other insect pests, says Alan G. Dustan, in charge of insect investigations, Dominion Department of Agriculture. Cabbage plants should be dusted to control imported cabbage worm larvae. Dusting with arsenate of lead at the rate of two teaspoons to one pound of hydrated lime or low grade wheat flour is recommended. A handy duster can be made by pinching a few holes in the lid of a tin container. Paris green is also suitable to use for dusting. It should be used in the proportion of one teaspoon to one pound of hydrated lime or flour. Cauliflowers can be given the same treatment as cabbage. After the heads form in the cauliflowers it is better to use pyrethrum powder at the rate of one part to four of flour. It is advisable to pull rhubarb in the late Summer so as to enable the plant to store a reserve of plant food within the root for next year.

Orchids Destroyed

GATTON PARK, Surrey, England.—Thousands of orchids have been torn out by the root from the Surrey estate of the late Sir Jeremiah Colman, the mustard millionaire, to make room for tomato plants.

For fifty years Sir Jeremiah made the cultivation of orchids his hobby. He even accompanied explorers to orchid-growing countries in search of new specimens. It started when, as a boy, he bought a packet of seeds with three pence given to him by his father. He planted them and was thrilled when they bloomed.

Now, the man who helped him forty-two years has to destroy a lifetime of work. Orchids need artificial heat in England, and the country cannot allow coal and coke for luxury cultivation. A few of the rarest orchids have gone to Kew Gardens. The rest have been destroyed.

Trimmer for Sugar Beets

PORT COLLINS, Colo.—A mechanical process for trimming sugar beet fields which requires only one-fifth of the time needed to perform the job by hand has been announced by an agricultural engineer at the Colorado State College of Education here.

Farm experts hail it as of major importance as a means of overcoming an acute wartime shortage of farm labor in the Rocky mountain area which has caused some farmers to plough under their beet fields because they could not find men to cut down the tops of the plants which keep the sun from the beets.

E. M. Mervine, agricultural engineer for the Department of Agriculture at the college's experimental station, admits that there will be some loss of yield in the beets thus mechanically thinned but says they very likely will out-yield many fields where thinning has been seriously delayed. And he says, the machine-cut fields certainly will yield more than those ploughed under.

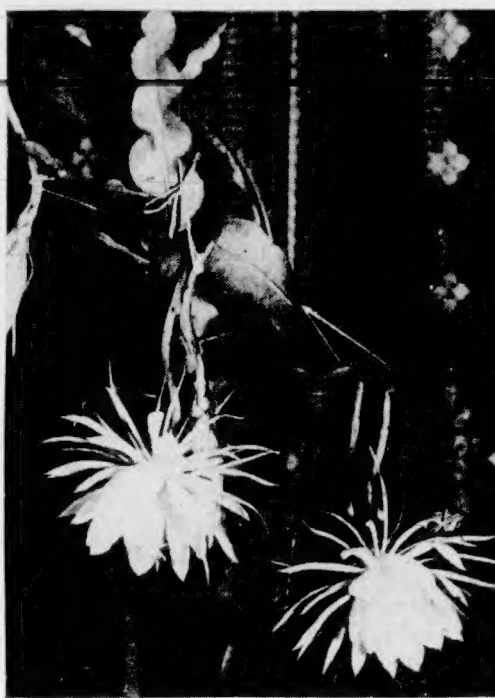
Mervine is now working on a large plot of beets which have been thinned mechanically and will be able to announce the average yield of the beets after the harvest season. His tests this year for the first time are being conducted in a large field on a commercial basis and furnish a concrete illustration of what can be accomplished by mechanical thinning.

Cheese Production

The production of cheese in Canada from January to June 1942, inclusive, was 33,174,794 pounds, an increase of 65.6 per cent on the corresponding period of 1941. The production of creamery butter in the same period was 119,382,966 pounds, a decrease of 6.1 per cent on the corresponding period of 1941.

The British Ministry of Food has carried out a continuous campaign to keep people informed on the necessary precautions to be used in the protection of food from the incidence of war—bombs, gas, and contamination. Booklets tell how to protect food in ships, in the home, and on the farm, and how to identify and deal with contaminated water.

A sack soaked in crankcase oil and wrapped around a rubbing post serves as an easy and fairly effective way of controlling lice in pigs on large farms.



CACTUS BLOOMS AT NIGHT

Bulb Inspection in the Province

By R. J. HASTINGS

THE Division of Botany and Plant Pathology, and Horticultural Branch, Provincial Department of Agriculture of B.C., are co-operating in giving the bulb industry an inspection and advisory service. During the last three years, the commercial bulb growers in the Fraser Valley and Vancouver Island have had their fields inspected, and after each inspection, every grower has received a written report from the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Saanichton. These reports inform him of the condition of the plantings and carry

recommendations for the control of pests and diseases. No application for the bulb field inspection was required of the growers. Because the bulb growers have received this service without having to apply for it, there may have arisen the expectation that the inspectors will likewise inspect harvested dry bulbs. This is not the case. The Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology will only examine dry bulbs when those desiring it apply in writing, allowing notice of the date that the inspection is desired, and the applicant should have enough bulbs graded so that the service can be given at a minimum of cost to the Laboratory.

It should be obvious to commercial growers that the purpose of examining dry bulbs is to check over the grading, hence, until the bulbs are cleaned and graded, an inspection of the harvested bulbs can have little value.

Building Market

The bulb growers of British Columbia have now an excellent opportunity of building up a good Eastern and Prairie Canadian market. If the growers will pull together, they can deliver their customers that British Columbia bulbs are as good as those that come from abroad, and they should co-operate with each other to make this a unanimous opinion. Any bulb grower, bulb jobber or retailer who sells poorly graded, low quality bulbs is doing himself and the Canadian bulb industry great harm, and we would prevent any future misunderstanding by reiterating that the commercial bulb growers who wish their grading of bulbs checked over by the Government inspection, can obtain this service by applying to the Dominion Laboratory of Plant Pathology, Saanichton, B.C.

Those growers or buyers who desire information on grades, should write to the nearest district horticulturist for the circular entitled "Proposed Bulb Standards." Other circulars on bulbs can be obtained free of cost from the Horticultural Branch, Department of Agriculture, Victoria, as listed below.

Notes on Tulip Culture.

Notes on Narcissus Culture.

Control of Pests and Diseases of Narcissus and Iris by Hot Water Treatment.

Diseases of Narcissus, Tulips and Iris and Their Control.

Factors That Contribute to Successful and Profitable Bulb Culture.

Tax-Free Piglets.

A Newfoundland customs notice of June 30, 1942, decrees that young pigs three months of age are now exempt from the revenue war tax of 7.1-2 per cent ad valorem and are also exempt from ordinary customs duty on importation into Newfoundland.

In order to secure good seed of suitable varieties, some tomato growers mark their best plants at once to guard against them. Among these are forcing a horse to walk on a hot pavement or road without being properly and comfortably shod; making a horse work long hours at a stretch without rest; improper and inadequate feeding; and, last but by no means least, unnecessary cruelty in an effort to get more work or more speed out of the animal. Humane societies and the proper civil authorities can always be appealed to in cases where are forcing a horse.

Density of Syrup in Canned Fruit

With regard to the density of syrup used in commercially canned goods, an amendment has been made in the regulations under the Meat and Canned Foods Act by the substitution of a sub-clause (Canada Gazette, July 11, 1942) which gives the percentage of sugar to be used in the syrup, which itself must consist of sugar and water only. All food products packed in syrup must be labelled to show the density of syrup (so much per cent sugar syrup), the percentage of sugar in the syrup for loganberries and apricots to be 60; for sour cherries, peaches, strawberries, blackberries and currants, 45 per cent; for gooseberries, raspberries and thimbleberries, 40 per cent; for pears, Bartlett, and similar, and blueberries, 35 per cent; for sweet cherries and plums, 30 per cent; and for pears, Keiffer, clump, and similar, 25 per cent.

Apples Respond in Storage

One of the interesting recent developments in the storage of apples is the use of controlled atmosphere. This method, sometimes spoken of as "gas storage," involves adjustment of three of the gases present in the atmosphere, namely, oxygen, carbon dioxide, and nitrogen. In controlled atmosphere storage, the percentage of oxygen in the air is lowered and percentage of carbon dioxide raised. By lowering the oxygen of the air, respiration and rate of oxidation in the apple are lowered. Increasing the percentage of carbon dioxide in the storage atmosphere has the effect of slowing down the chemical changes in the fruit which are responsible for bringing about softening of the flesh, says D. V. Fisher, Summerland Experimental Station.

Most controlled atmosphere storages utilize the fact that in breathing, apples absorb oxygen from the air, and give off carbon dioxide. When apples are kept in a closely sealed compartment, the oxygen in the air is soon reduced and the carbon dioxide increased. When the right balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide is reached, sufficient outside air is continuously admitted to maintain that balance.

Apples of the McIntosh variety respond very favourably to controlled atmosphere storage. When held for long periods in ordinary 32 degrees F. cold storage, McIntosh are likely to develop severe browning in the region of the core. When held in an atmosphere of 7.5 per cent carbon dioxide and 12.5 per cent oxygen at 40 degrees F., core browning is eliminated and keeping life lengthened. Good results have also been obtained in prolonging the storage life of the Jonathan variety. Recent experiments with Delicious have indicated that an atmosphere containing 25 per cent oxygen, 97.5 per cent nitrogen, and no carbon dioxide at 32 to 40 degrees F. delays development of meakness and lengthens storage life.

Control of Aphids

Aphids, or plant lice, are soft-bodied insects which are found feeding in clusters on a wide variety of plants. They vary greatly in color—white, blue, green, red, and black—and when they make their appearance, they should be checked at once before further damage is done. Unfortunately, as experience has shown, many owners are concerned only with getting the utmost in service out of their horses. Not a thought is given to their comfort and well-being.

With the advent of warm weather, it is essential that all animals have sufficient drinking water and particularly horses, because of the strenuous work they are compelled to do. Wherever possible, public watering troughs should be established and maintained to supplement those already available. Where there are none, steps should be taken to provide them. Rotary, Lions, Kiwanis, Junior Chamber of Commerce and similar groups in trouglous communities might well undertake to make funds necessary to fill this important humane need. If it is impossible to have watering troughs, the individual horse owner can help fill this void by keeping several pails of fresh water within easy reach of passing horses.

There are a number of thoughtless and cruel acts to which horses are frequently subjected and steps should be taken at once to guard against them. Among these are forcing a horse to walk on a hot pavement or road without being properly and comfortably shod; making a horse work long hours at a stretch without rest; improper and inadequate feeding; and, last but by no means least, unnecessary cruelty in an effort to get more work or more speed out of the animal. Humane societies and the proper civil authorities can always be appealed to in cases where are forcing a horse.

Seeding of the grain crop in Argentina has been later than usual, owing to the coldest weather in many years having been experienced during the month of June, with frosts of almost nightly occurrence.

When to Harvest The Swede Crop

THE raising of swede seed is a rather expensive and time-consuming operation which can only be performed profitably by growers who are guided by their own experience or the experience of others. Yields of seed vary greatly from year to year so that in seasons where the yields are low only the most careful management will permit the grower to break even on the venture.

With a certain yield in prospect it is the problem of the grower to get the crop into his seed bags with as little loss as possible. It is generally agreed that in the past the harvesting loss has been very high with the result that the indications of profit seen in the standing crop are not reflected in the final yield obtained. The problem of reducing this harvesting loss, very often the difference between success and failure, is the concern of every grower.

In 1941 experiments designed to determine the time of harvesting the swede seed crop in order to reduce loss were carried out by the Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. It was found that when the seed crop was cut and stooked within two or three days of the first indication of ripening, yield per acre and seed quality were just as high as in later harvesting and the harvesting loss was much less. Unavoidable harvesting loss increased rapidly as the crop matured. An indication of what harvesting loss can amount to was obtained when a crop harvested carefully ten days after the first indication of ripening suffered a 15 per cent loss from time of cutting to threshing. Under general field practices this loss would be considerably higher.

In view of the foregoing information, growers would be well advised to cut their swede seed crop shortly after the first signs of ripening appears. In this way losses will be reduced and while seed color may be off somewhat, germination and vitality will not be affected.

The condition known as "rope" on the other hand, develops on the inside of the loaf, and the damage cannot be noticed until the loaf is cut. The centre of a "ropey" loaf becomes slightly discolored somewhat sticky and stringy. As the condition develops, a heavy characteristic odor is noted, while the color and doughiness become intensified. When these conditions are found to exist the infected bread should be destroyed and a thorough clean-up made.

Where bread spoilage occurs in commercial bread notify your baker at once, so that he may be able to take action. If the bread is baked in the home, the addition of two teaspoons of vinegar for every four cups of flour usually prevents the trouble. Bread should be baked a little longer than usual and thoroughly cooled before being stored away.

Bread should be stored in a clean, cool, dry place, away from other substances which have decided flavors or odors. Where it is stored in large amounts, bread should be placed on racks, preferably screened in, one loaf high and so spaced to allow adequate ventilation. The racks should be scrubbed frequently and thoroughly dried before bread is placed on them. Bread should never be stored for any length of time in pasteboard shipping containers.

In the home a well ventilated bread box should be used. The bread box should be scrubbed and aired in the sun from time to time. If wrapped bread is used, the wrapper should be removed before the bread is placed in the bread box, and left-over bread should never be allowed to accumulate. As most of the bread spoilage takes place during the humid summer weather, extra care should be taken during this period.

But this does not mean that the amateur is in any way cut off from other kinds of vegetable propagation. Moreover, the means at his disposal, unlike those of the grower, give him plants which, individually, are complete in themselves from root to flower. Stolon, branches which touch the ground and root into it from near their tips, as in Forsythia and blackberries, only require severance from their parent to become quite independent. Layers, which are little other than man-made imitations of stolons, are ready for the same freedom after the roots they form have gained sufficient grip. And a very great number of shrubs and trees, even though otherwise difficult to increase, may be propagated by layers. The runners, as in Romeysa and strawberries, are, so to speak, ready-made multiplications, as are, indeed, the bulbils which issue from the stem of many lilies, the flowers of certain garlics, the fronds of some ferns, and from some part of bulbiferous plants in general. Cuttings, too, have been in universal use and among both amateurs and professionals from time immemorial. Some root readily, some with reluctance.

The labor required to harvest ensilage corn may be greatly reduced by the use of a field ensilage harvester which combines the functions of a corn binder and ensilage cutter. Fifteen years' experience with this equipment at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, indicates that it is an economical investment for about thirty acres of ensilage corn.

It is estimated that 114,147,000 tons of manure (exclusive of bedding materials) are produced each year by the livestock in Canada.

Pays Farmer to Have Sharpest Knives

Already mowers are whirling in the hayfields. Soon binders, headers, combines and other machines will be busy in the harvest fields throughout Canada. It is assumed that the necessary repairs to the machines have been made. But what about the cutting knives? Before the rush of haying and harvesting it pays to replace worn or broken knife sections and ledger plates and to sharpen the cutting edges of knives on harvesting machines. It is a good thing if possible to have two sets of knives, one on the machine and a spare that is well sharpened or repaired to replace as quickly as possible.

Dull cutting knives on any machine mean waste of power, less work accomplished, and often a poor job done. It pays to sharpen knives frequently. With the shortage of farm help anything that will increase efficiency and save time, is worth consideration. Moreover, it will help production for there is an increasing demand for food products.



A Page For CHILDREN



Forest Folks and A Victory Garden

ROBERT Robin, Rickey Rat and Danny Raccoon were hurrying along one of the many deep, shady trails through the Fir Forest, on their way to the Victory Garden which they had planted in the old cherry orchard. It was late and the sun was high in the sky, so they wasted no time, but trotted along quickly. Perhaps if they hadn't been in such a rush the accident would never have happened, not that it was a very serious accident, you know. Danny, who was in the lead, turned a corner too fast and fell headlong over Tardy Tortoise. Rickey and Robert sprawled over Danny.

"Hello!" said Tardy, as soon as he got his breath. "What's all the hurry?"

"Oh, please excuse us, Tardy," puffed Danny. "You see, we were hurrying to work in our Victory Garden. It's over in the old cherry orchard."

Tardy looked puzzled and blinked his eyes slowly. "A Victory Garden?"

"Yes!" Rickey said eagerly. "A Victory Garden. You know, we raise vegetables to help win the war."

"It's in the old cherry orchard, but they won't let me eat any cherries," chirped Robin.

Tardy still looked puzzled. "Oh, I understand about the garden, all right, but I do not understand why you are so excited about it."

"Why," gasped Danny, "we're excited because the garden will help win the war."

Shade of a Cedar

Tardy Tortoise backed out of a shaft of sunshine and into the shade of a big cedar stump, then he looked from one to the other of the three friends. "As I said before," Tardy began, "I understand about your Victory Garden, but don't you realize that you are living in the biggest Victory Garden in British Columbia, the Fir Forest? Come over here, so that you can see all down the valley."

Danny, Robert and Rickey moved out onto a big rock. In the distance they could see the Coast Mountains, which Mr. Wise Owl told them were a good two hours flying time from the Fir Forest, even for him. In the valley, at their feet, were three smaller valleys, a river and, in the distance, two lakes. And over nearly every foot of the valley stretched a vast, green carpet of trees—growing trees. There were cedars, hemlocks, pines, balsams, alders, larch, spruce and last but not least, the mighty Douglas Fir, that gave the Fir Forest its name.

Tardy pointed to a bluish-green patch near where their mountains curved down towards the sea. "That patch is Sika Spruce," he said, "and from its wood are made the planes that fight for freedom. Of all the United Nations, only British Columbia can supply great amounts of the right kind of spruce. Farther over, in those other valleys, are the vast stands of Douglas Fir, which will be cut to make mighty girders for hangars, and planks for wharves; from fir also comes much of the wood for gliders, bridges, barracks and many other wooden things that soldiers must have to fight the war. Paper comes from some of those trees too. So you see, while your Victory Garden is an excellent idea, it is an even better idea to take care of this, the greatest Victory Garden in British Columbia."

Richest Garden

For a moment Robert, Rickey and Danny were silent, as they thought over Tardy's words. Then Danny spoke. "Why, of course, that's right. Here we are, living in the middle of the biggest garden in British Columbia, and worrying about a patch of earth hardly bigger than a postage stamp."

"Sure," chirped Robert. "Let's stop work on the Victory Garden right now."

Tardy interrupted before Rickey had a chance to speak. "Oh, oh, oh, let's not be in too much of a hurry. There is need for your little Victory Garden too. There's not much you can do in the Fir Forest to make the trees grow, for they have already grown, but there is a great deal you can do to make sure they become lumber and not smoking ruins. As you work in your Victory Garden, over in the old cherry orchard, keep your eyes open for any sign of fire. If you see a whisp of smoke, rush as fast as you can to a telephone and call the forest ranger. The telephone operator will tell you how to reach him. In that way you can help with this mighty garden and still carry on with the little one."

"That's a fine idea, Tardy!" shouted Rickey. Robert and Danny. "How did you ever think of it?"

Tardy had started to drag himself slowly down the path. He turned to reply. "Well, it's just that my legs are slow and my brain is fast. It takes me so long to get where I'm going that



MOLLY CALLS ON UNCLE SAM

Molly, a rubber doll, has decided to leave her comfortable home with the Murrys at Battle Creek, Michigan, to be of service to Uncle Sam in his effort to help win the war. This course of action was decided for her by her proud owner, six-year-old Betty Murray, daughter of George E. Murray, electrical and mechanical engineer of the Grand Trunk Western Railroad. Betty gave up her pet doll in the campaign for old rubber initiated by the employees of the Grand Trunk Western as a part of the general salvage campaign being carried on by employees of the Canadian National Railways throughout the system. From a dump near the shops, 6,300 pounds of old rubber have been salvaged and as Driver J. W. Kilgore is about to drive away with one of the many truckloads, is hailed by Betty to send Molly on her way.

Whippoorwill Call

By GLADYS JORDAN

"Whippoorwill, whippoorwill!" This plaintive call, with its peculiar rhythm, coming to us through the shadowy twilight, again and again, can not but hold our attention. And we begin to wonder a bit about the bird that, "mourns unseen and ceaseless sighs."

The whippoorwill gets its name from its song, but around it hover some of the pleasant superstitions of old England. There is a tradition that no frost ever appears after the whippoorwill comes nor will it appear until after he leaves for the sunny south. The English people called these birds goatsuckers and once really believed that they came out at night and milked the goats. This belief arose from the fact that the birds closely follow the goats for the insects that are about them.

The whippoorwill is rarely seen, but they would be greatly missed in any friendly neighborhood. Each year, when I first hear their call, I feel as though an old friend has come back again. They make no nest, but lay their two eggs on the ground. Their food consists of insects and their chief meal is taken after sunset, when they sweep back and forth through the air gathering any and all that come within their range.

This bird loves the solitary woods but it does not like the water so it is almost never seen near the seashore. Its silence in the daytime is almost uncanny. If one happens to come upon the whippoorwill suddenly it will rise almost without a sound and float silently away. Its dull, mottled markings blend almost perfectly with the tree branch upon which it stretches out lengthwise. They walk but little as their feet are small and weak, but their wings are powerful and their flight easy and graceful.

Another of the so-called "goatsuckers" is the night hawk. This again is a misnomer, as the bird is neither a hawk nor a goatsucker. In old England, it was also called "nightjar," and "bullbat." It closely resembles the whippoorwill, for which it is often mistaken.

Instead of the weird cry of the whippoorwill, the night hawk gives a harsh nasal, "peent, peent," while flying. This is followed by a sort of whirring, booming sound that is produced by the air against its outspread wings in its swift descent from unseen heights. It dives straight



SURVIVED TORPEDOING IN MIDWAY BATTLE

This white rabbit, named Midway, is celebrating at San Francisco after having a ship torpedoed under her in the Midway Island battle, and riding in a gas mask bag across oil-covered seas to a rescue vessel. Owned by a ship's cook, Midway was buckled inside the bag when the "abandon ship" order was given during the battle, her owner being so busy effecting her rescue that he left all his money behind.

Where the Ox Works

By O. HOWARD LAW

ON the "haciendas" and plantations of Central and South America the ox is widely employed. Hauling bananas from farm to railroad in Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Guatemala, the ox plays its part in the development of the rich agricultural lands of the littorals of these republics.

Among the stony fields high in the Andes Cordillera of Venezuela you will also find him, drawing a crude wooden plow, in exactly the same manner as his predecessors in Biblical times. He does his work well and cheaply, undeterred by rarefied atmosphere or sloping terrain.

Another task the ox performs is crushing sugar cane on the small "fincaes" dotted about these southern republics.

The Indians have long learned his value. High in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta of Colombia, rising abruptly from the Caribbean Sea to a height of 18,770 feet, capped with everlasting snow fields and glaciers, forming a combination unique on the earth's surface, live the aboriginal Arhuaco Indians.

Dotted about the mountain sides beyond their settlements are patches of sugar cane cultivated by the Arhuacos. The cane when harvested is crushed between wooden rollers, operated by the communal ox, plodding round and round in circles. Boiled over a wood fire, the juice is run off into molds and allowed to solidify. The resulting brown cakes, known as "panela," are sold or bartered in the lowlands, these transactions forming the Indian's only commercial link with civilization.

And so the ox still retains its place in agriculture, as it has throughout history. Here in these sunny republics, whether it be primitive Indian's little patch of cane or the great international combine's fruit plantations stretching as far as the eye can see, on chilly highland or sweltering plain, there is always work for the ox.

Colorful Meals

If your meals suddenly become more colorful, do not be alarmed. It may be that the lady of the house has access to some of the brightly colored eggs and potatoes that have been recently developed in research laboratories. A poultry company in Rochester, N.Y., has announced that it is possible to produce eggs in any color of the rainbow without any interference with the quality of the eggs. And if the novelty potato line developed by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture becomes at all popular, it will be possible to match the colored eggs with a suitable shade of boiled potatoes. Pink, red, blue, yellow or white potatoes with red and blue eyes are available to those who desire them. They may not appeal to everyone but wouldn't they look fine in a Technicolor production?

Eclipses to Order

When Christopher Columbus was exploring Jamaica, he had difficulties with the natives. They consistently refused to give him food and he was in a bad way. In his almanac, Columbus noted that there would be an eclipse of the moon on February 29, 1504. At the appointed time, the eclipse took place and howls arose from the assembled Indians. They fell on their knees and begged Columbus to stop the event. As soon as Columbus had been assured of an abundance of food, he obligingly "turned" off the eclipse!

Gaiety is the triumph of mind over material obstacles.

Three Wild Animals Work Together

Most people have met the black and white striped zebra—perhaps not a live one, but at least a story-book one for the zebra has long represented the last letter of the alphabet, "Z." And most everyone is familiar with the long-legged and fast running ostrich. But not everyone knows a neighbor and friend of both the ostrich and the zebra, the African gnu. The last-mentioned beast is one of the oddest of all African animals for it has the head of an ox, the legs of a deer, the neck and shoulders of a horse, and the chin whiskers of a billy-goat.

It does not seem possible that three animals of such different shapes could be good friends, yet these three are and have worked out a smart scheme for their mutual protection. Like most people who co-operate with one another, each of these animals can offer some advantage that the other does not possess. Like most of the antelope family, the gnu has a remarkably keen sense of hearing. The zebra, on the other hand, has a well-developed sense of smell and he can offer this ability to the ostrich-gnu. The ostrich has neither a keen sense of smell or a good sense of hearing but it has a remarkably long neck and a good sense of sight, so it offers this advantage to the co-operative group of animals.

An so the pact is made. The zebra, though naturally shy, adopts a small band of gnu and ostriches into its own herd. If tall growth prevents either the gnu or zebra from seeing or smelling an enemy, the long-necked ostrich will spot it and the whole group will make a speedy escape. If the enemy is noisy, the gnu's delicately-tuned ears will detect it or if the enemy cannot be seen or heard, the zebra's nostrils will discover its presence and give the warning.

Such co-operation is ideal and makes it very difficult for any enemy to approach such a co-operative group of animals. Indeed, these beasts of the African veldt have learned the lesson of mutual protection more completely than have certain nations!

Bozo, a bulldog, showed so plainly in his intelligent affectionate way that in his heart he bore a deep love for all humanity, that he became a town character.

Although no one owned Bozo, almost everyone in Rock Island, Illinois, knew him and loved him, for he had been a familiar figure in the downtown district for more than twenty years.

In all those years, he had proved his true character. For example, children liked to play with the good-natured dog. When their play became too rough, Bozo never showed signs of anger. He'd merely turn away and with a backward glance which clearly said, "That's enough now children," and then he'd walk away.

Because Bozo willingly offered his comforting companionship to all sorts of people, he had many friends. Bozo's friends did all in their power to repay him for his faithfulness.

Two restaurant owners fed him every day. Bozo's special fondness for sweets was well known to the candy man who gave him tasty tidbits whenever he asked for them.

The laundryman was always glad to have Bozo's company as he made his regular route. At times, when Bozo had a strong urge to see the town, he would wait in the truck early in the morning and perhaps ride with his friend all day.

The policeman who patrolled the downtown district saw to it that Bozo was allowed to sleep in the park during the hot weather. A night-watchman provided him with a nice warm bed near a furnace all through the winter.

Another one of Bozo's very good friends was the captain of the Mississippi River ferryboat that carried passengers from Rock Island to Davenport, Iowa. Bozo was given the run of the boat whenever he chose to ride across the river.

One Christmas several of Bozo's friends gave him a handsome collar of which he was justly proud.

The year after that Bozo was picked up by the dog catcher because he had no licence. The dog catcher did not know the dog very well, but like most people he sensed that certain trust and good will that Bozo radiated toward everyone. Even a man, whose business it was to dispose of dogs could not dispose of this one! He called the police station about it. The police in turn told the patrolman, who told a downtown merchant, who bought the licence and saved Bozo from the pound. This friend bought the licence every year from that time on.

When Bozo's time was finally up, in April, 1942, he was laid to rest in the town's most fashionable pet cemetery.

Officer Bladel, who had so often helped Bozo across the busy streets when he had become too old to dodge nimbly between onrushing cars, says: "Some people say Bozo was just a lucky dog. But I say Bozo was a dog that had faith in all men, and believed there was plenty of good in every person he met. No man could resist a trust like that. That's why no one ever let him down."

Nature's Scrapbook

By Ran Tersen

Wood-Duck Mystery

Hatched high in hollow tree nests, often great distances from water, the problem of how baby wood-ducks gets to the water supplies one of the greatest puzzles of natural science. There are many eye-witness accounts of how the ducklings manage to get to the pond or lake on which they spend most of their infancy—all are from reliable naturalists, but they are all different! From California comes the report that the young ducks simply volplane down to the water's edge at their mother's urging. Indeed, the reporting naturalist was all primed to get a photograph of the flight, but the youngsters traveled so swiftly that the camera only registered a blur. In New Jersey, however, a mother wood-duck was seen carrying a baby down to the water on her back. After landing on the pond, she dipped under the water and left her little one to swim by itself. Then she returned to her nest to repeat the flying-diving-swimming process with each of the other downy ones. But yet another Californian saw a totally different mode of escape from the nest—he watched the ducklings clamber down the trunk of their tree home. This last method seems to be a distinct possibility, for the baby wood-duck has extremely sharp toenails. Indeed, the baby's toenails are so sharp that they might be kept cut back when they are held in captivity or else they will climb up the wooden walls of their pens and down the other side! So your guess is as good as that of any naturalist—how do baby wood-ducks get out of their nests?

Non-Swimming Eskimos

Strange as it seems, the Eskimo seldom learns to swim for he is afraid of the water! For a people who get most of their food from the sea, it does seem odd that they hold such a fear of total immersion in the water. Part of this dislike may be due to the Eskimo belief that a drowned person is doomed to

wander alone for the rest of time in an icy purgatory and the rest may be because the Arctic water is cold and the children must be trained not to fall into it.

Hairy Hares

Baby rabbits come into the world totally blind and without hair; the hare, on the other hand, has babies that are born with their eyes open and with a liberal covering of hair. Perhaps that is how the hare got its name!

Andes Lit Up

The meteorological service of Chile reports that spectacular beams of light can often be seen along the crest of the Andes during the warm summer months. The mountains seem to act as gigantic lightning rods and cause almost continuous discharges of light between themselves and the clouds. Sometimes the outburst of light is so powerful that it looks as though a gigantic searchlight has been switched on—a fantastic display that can be seen several hundred miles out at sea. We wonder how they are going to get a total blackout of the Chilean coast if the Andes act up in that mysterious fashion?

Barisal Guns

From time to time in certain places on the earth's surface, there arise weird noises that sound like the firing of distant guns. Any untrained listener might put the strange sound down to distant thunder or to blasting explosions, but to the trained observer, these old bursts of noise offer an unsolved problem. To date there have been no adequate explanations offered for these detonations which burst on the eardrums without any causative agency being present. Known as barisals, these noises have been heard in many parts of the world, but they occur with most frequency near the town of Barisal on the Ganges Delta in India.

Land-Locked Shark

Although they are normally confined to salt water areas, sharks often stray up fresh water rivers to considerable distances from the ocean. Such visits can only be explained by good feeding conditions in the river or perhaps a trip of exploration made by the salt water creature to break the monotony of a life in the sea. But Lake Nicaragua in Central America has a shark oddity of its own—the only known example of a fresh water shark in the world lives there.

Carrots for Cold

Like spinach the carrot has long been held as a vegetable good for the health. Now a Los Angeles doctor and biologist comes forward with the idea that if you rub a substance which is a derivative of the carrot into a ten-square-inch area of your body so that it can be absorbed, you will have a remedy for the common head cold. The experiments that this doctor has performed so far have so encouraged him that he is proceeding on a mass test of 5,000 patients to see if it really works. Meanwhile, we are planting two extra rows of carrots just in case.

Tone Conscious Camel

When Ethel, a forty-two-year-old camel, came to America from Tibet, she carried around her neck a bell like those which have been used for centuries from the necks of the long swaying pack-trains which cross Central Asia. For twenty years, her life at the Colorado Springs Zoo was complete as she listened to its friendly jingle. Then recently her fourteen-year-old mate grabbed at the bell and broke it between his strong teeth. Ethel was disconsolate, refusing to eat or sleep. A bell-maker tried to duplicate the bell, but it did not sound just right to the discriminating ear of the troubled camel and she refused to wear it. Finally, after the third try, the bell-maker met with success. It was a bell with the exact tone of the broken one. All it lacked was the engraved blessing of a Tibetan lama, but Ethel does not worry about that—her sense of tone is satisfied and she is happy.

Botany Wins!

Sometimes it pays to your botany as a New York storekeeper found out recently when he was placed on trial for selling vegetables on Sunday. The specific charge laid against him was for the sale of tomatoes, so he produced a dictionary and read the following definition to a somewhat startled court: "The tomato is a plant of the nightshade family, cultivated for its fleshy fruit." Since it was a fruit, the retailer argued, then he was not guilty of selling vegetables. Case dismissed, thanks to botany!

Moral fibre and spiritual vigor are not developed by comfort or ease.



"DIVE BOMBER" ATTACK ON FRONT LAWN

Almost daily, in Seattle, a robin and a gentle white kitten by the name of Oscar go through the exact motions of a dive bomber attack. For some reason a fair and usually mild robin gets a mad on whenever she spots Oscar sunning himself on the lawn of Oscar's mistress, Mrs. Edward Flinnegan. Comes a peculiar noise from the robin and whoosh—down she dives at the frantic cat. Slapping at Oscar with her beating wings, or pecking at the almost helpless cat, the robin swoops upward at the bottom of her dive, only to begin the attack on a new quarter. Oscar gets himself all out of shape in dodging the attack. Even to standing for an instant on one hind leg and his tail, but remains strictly on the defensive. The robin is so set on the attack that sometimes the attacker is behind Oscar before he can whirl around to the new front.

Great Britain and the Dominions Overseas

Insanity Rate Shows No Increase Through The Horrors of War

Figures Are Eloquent Testimony to the Nerves of British Nation—Discipline May Have Had Steadying Effect on the Population

LONDON.—Whatever woe the war has brought on England, it has not shaken the nerves of the British people to the extent of sending up the insanity rate among them. In 1938 the number admitted to mental institutions in Britain was 30,000. In 1939 the figure was again 30,000. In 1940 it fell to 28,000 and in 1941 to 26,000.

This is not eloquent testimony to the nerves of the nation, but it is interesting from two other points of view. Before the war it was anticipated that the strain of war conditions, particularly of bombing from the air, would lead to a serious increase in mental disorders. This has not proved to be the case. The fact that so many more people have come under discipline since hostilities began has probably had some effect on the declining rate. Their nerves have been steadied rather than upset.

Another Aspect

The other aspect of the case is that in Germany. The war, and particularly bombings from the air, have taken a heavy toll of the people's sanity, as far as can be ascertained from information obtained here.

Insanity in the Reich is spreading and some form of euthanasia is not quite openly practiced in hopeless cases. The taking of drugs, too, has become so widespread that a special Government bureau has been formed to try to reduce the evil.

On May 30, the well-known professional journal, *Medizinische Welt*, printed an announcement that Dr. Conti, the Reich medical leader, had set up a special section to combat the spread of drug taking among people whose nerves had gone to pieces.

There has been no increase in the misuse of drugs in England that I have been able to discover.

Some Diseases Up

But if British nerves remained unshaken in the blackout and the crowded shelters, these conditions have sent up the incidence of certain diseases, notably tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and cerebrospinal fever.

A few days ago, Ernest Brown, Minister of Health, admitted in the House of Commons that the rise in the number of cases of tuberculosis was worrying him. There has been a steady fall in the disease during the past twenty years and then the tuberculosis curve began to rise and there has been a gentle upward trend for about two years.

For the first time in this country radiography is being put to good use in detecting early symptoms of the disease. There have been cases in a hospital near London where several young nurses were X-rayed as a matter of routine and were found to be in the early stages of pulmonary tuberculosis. The use of miniature radiography for which equipment largely comes from the United States is becoming increasingly widespread with very good results.

Diphtheria was responsible for more infantile mortality in this country last year than German bombs. This should never have happened, because if the principle of immunization were better understood by the masses of the population, diphtheria could be stamped out almost completely.

A Serious Neglect

As a matter of fact, only about 33 per cent of British children have been immunized against diphtheria, whereas professional opinion lays stress on the need of at least 75 per cent being so treated. I can well foresee the day when immunization from diphtheria will be made compulsory in this country like vaccination against smallpox, which has, in practice, wiped out the disease here.

Some 30 per cent of pneumonia cases last year proved fatal. There were roughly 50,000 cases and 26,000 deaths, but against these figures must be set up the death figures in 1918, the last year of the first World War, when no less than 50,000 people died of pneumonia.

A very remarkable record is to be found in the increase in cases of cerebrospinal fever since the beginning of the present war and in the almost astonishing reduction in the percentage of fatal issues. Cerebrospinal fever shot up from 1,800 cases in 1939 to just over 11,000 cases in 1941. In the first half of the present year there were 4,000 cases. What is most satisfactory is the great reduction in the fatality of the disease. In 1939 the percentage of deaths was 61 and it has now dropped to 20, with every hope of a further reduction when the next statistical figures become available.

Britain is suffering from a great shortage of trained nurses.

Canadians Manning Spitfires in England



A group of fighter pilots serving with the R.C.A.F. in England are shown in front of a Spitfire. Front row, left to right, Flight-Sergeant J. L. Mitchell, Toronto, Ont.; Sgt. E. G. Lapp, Medicine Hat, Alta.; Sgt. V. D. Mare, Toronto, Ont.; Sgt. J. M. Reid, Winnipeg, Man.; Sgt. J. A. Taylor, Richmond, Que.; Sgt. G. C. Semple, Toronto, Ont. Back row, Pilot-Officer J. D. McFarlane, Calais, Maine; Flight-Lieut. K. G. Colvert (M.O.), Toronto, Ont.; Pilot-Officer J. H. Long, Saint John, N.B.; Flight-Lieut. R. C. Weston, Saint John, N.B.; Flight-Lieut. K. A. Boomer, Ottawa, Ont.; Pilot-Officer P. R. Eakins, Minnedosa, Man.; Pilot-Officer W. F. Ash, Texas.

Remaking Clothes Considered Old Is Help to Smartness

Women in England Have Fine Opportunity to Show Their Skill in Dressmaking—Men's Dress Suits Find for Women

LONDON (BUP).—Outwitting austerity in clothes buying by redesigning old clothes has proved a most practical way of keeping smart in spite of war conditions, and dressmakers all over England are finding difficulty in coping with the demand on their services.

For the women, this is a splendid opportunity to use their creative talents. Satin bridal dresses are being converted into lingerie, crinolene evening gowns, containing twenty yards of material and worn very seldom, are easily turned into afternoon frocks, and coats can be renovated by cutting into shorter jackets. Even old table napkins can be used for collars.

But for the men, this is a nightmare period of diminishing wardrobes. Many a soldier husband returning home on leave and hoping to relax in his old civics for a few days, finds to his horror that he no longer has any old civics. His wife has taken them to be made into a suit for herself.

A Useful Find

And very useful a man's suit can be to a woman who finds herself without enough coupons for a new rigout. Jackets are picked to pieces and re-designed to suit particular feminine requirements, and the trousers make well-shaped skirts.

It started off, to the male mind, quite harmlessly. He had no more use for his evening dress suit. Tails and white ties were not being worn, and most men hoped that after the war this somewhat formal garb would not reappear. So the wife could have it to do as she liked with. And many wives did take advantage of the opportunity to have a smart black suit.

But when it came to his fa-

vorite tweed Sunday-go-lazy suit, or the grey flannels and green jacket in which he has always felt particularly sporty as he strolled round the golf course, it put a different complexion on things.

"Darling, you won't need the suit now you're in the army," and think how much money I'm saving you by not buying anything new!" is the cry when masculine wrath breaks loose at the sight of his transformed clothes. After a while he is forced to admit that the result is very becoming.

Even so, did he have to take his favorite Tyrolean hat, with all the memories of that last climbing holiday in the Alps which it held for him, and bend it into an impossible shape and stick that ridiculous feather in it?

Furniture Racket

Why is it that furniture prices have risen by 300 to 500 per cent since the war started?

Because of the racketeers. Tottenham Court Road, famous in London for its cheap furniture stores, and the haunt of the working man's bride setting up a new home, has now become the centre of one of the biggest ramps of the war.

It is not the fault of the dealers themselves. Most of them are honest men who are ashamed to sell the stuff called furniture which they have to offer nowadays. But they are the victims of circumstance, and the pawn in the pocket of two or three profiteering concerns which have sprung up under war conditions.

Trading on the fact that dealers cannot get hold of furniture now that the majority of reputable cabinet-makers are under Government contract, these concerns send out their toys to offer "oak" and "walnut" suites at exorbitant prices.

Unable to satisfy the demand with their own stock, dealers fall for the offer and put an order through. Usually the furniture is not even in existence when the offer is made, but it is not long before it arrives—cheap, shoddy articles, slung together in a hurry, made of any timber that could be found and varnished with a thin veneer which flakes and chips off almost before it leaves the factory.

Held to Ransom

A dining table which, before the war, might have cost £5, is now priced at £20; a £10 bedroom suite now costs £50, and so on. Nursery furniture has almost disappeared from the market. Both the legitimate dealer and the public are being held to ransom by these outsiders with an eye for easy money.

Until now, nothing has been done to stop this racket, but the Board of Trade is considering a scheme which will restrict all future supplies to a "utility" pattern at Government-controlled price, and so stamp out the profiteering.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

NOT TRUE TO LABEL

Impressed by the ferocity of his Cyprian bees and by the severity of their stings, a Victorian apiarist wrote to the Governor of Cyprus.

Crete and suggested that hives should be distributed over the island and the bees released as the invaders advanced. He was sure, he said, that the bees would so disconcert the enemy that they would be easy meat for the defenders.

The apiarist has now received a reply in which the Governor said his correspondent seemed to be under a misapprehension, because the bees on Cyprus were remarkably docile. He was interested to learn that they developed such belligerent tendencies when they were taken to Australia and suggested that what Cyprus needed was a supply of Australian bees—wild ones for preference—provided that a guarantee could be given that they would distinguish between friend and foe.

And there the matter rests.

DRUMMER AND PRINCESS MEET

LONDON (BUP).—There was a Princess in the dance hall, and there was a drummer.

The band struck up a waltz. Before he realized it, the drummer had got up, walked across the floor, bowed to the Princess, and was dancing with her in his arms. Just like that.

The drummer was Reggie Benstead, twenty, of the Grenadier Guards. His dancing partner was Princess Elizabeth, who, as a colonel in the Grenadiers, had just finished an inspection.

"It all happened so quickly. I did not realize what I had done until I found myself with the Princess in my arms," said Drummer Benstead.

"As we started off, Princess Elizabeth said to me, 'I'm afraid I am not very good at the waltz.' But I soon found she was a wonderful dancer and much better than me."

"She seemed quite ready to talk, but somehow I could not think of anything to say. She must have thought I was a bit dumb, but I was still a bit scared by what I had done."

"At the end of the waltz she said, 'Well, I had better go now and dance with the captain.'"

"The other fellows have been pulling my leg a bit, but most of them are envious. And I'll say I'm proud. I shall remember it all my life."

STAY IN INDUSTRY AFTER THE WAR

LONDON (BUP).—The British Government is planning to keep a large proportion of women conscripts in their wartime jobs for at least several months after the war.

This is to prevent the sudden flooding of the labor market. Many of the 150,000 women who are going into industry each month have never had a job before. It is expected they will wish to continue working and that means whatever kind of meat may happen to be available—which is not necessarily what we want or when we want it.

Milk, Madam? Take a quart of it? Oh, no. Although at the moment and for a very little while we are off the rationing chain, we usually get 4.7 pints per week for all purposes, so milk puddings and junkets and things of that sort are not very often on the domestic bill of fare in these days.

Do not imbibe virtue from persons whose virtue is gloomy.

Cookery Book of Ye Olden Dayes Not for Moderns

Menus of Mrs. Beeton's Arranging Made for Sumptuous Fare—Luxurious and Over-Ample Ingredients Not Available in Britain of the Days of Total War

LONDON (BUP).—Years and years ago—it may even be a hundred years—a certain lady wrote what was and, for all I know, still is known as Mrs. Beeton's Cookery Book. It was a chubby volume, some three or four inches thick and the people who adopted its menus then and for many years after must indeed have fared sumptuously every day.

Whatever Continental chefs may have thought about it, the English housewife of the well-to-do class (and for such people the world went very well then) regarded the words of Mrs. Beeton almost as Holy Writ. Her robust recipes, put into practice, loaded dining-room tables and filled the larders and the still rooms and may also have helped indirectly to fill the coffers of her husband; he was a medical man.

Children Liked It. Even the children liked to turn the pages of "Mrs. Beeton" (at any rate, those of the mid-seventies did) because it contained a number of gorgeously colored plates of dishes which were certainly rich if not rare.

Truth to tell, Great-Great-Grandma Beeton, as she probably would be were she in the flesh today, must have been possessed of truly gargantuan tastes as far as food was concerned, and even her own daughter-editions can hardly have been quite so heavy-handed and prodigal with the ingredients, what her 1942 posterity may be like in that matter I don't know.

Just think of the sort of thing Mrs. Beeton used to say, and then wonder what she would do with our rations in the kitchen now. In her day she would "take six eggs"; she would "take half a pint of best brandy"; she would light-heartedly "take two pounds of rump steak and mince finely." On occasion, too, and that seemed to be almost every day, she would "take a quart of milk" or "two cupsful of raw cream."

The lady lived in the fat years and on the fat of the land; we lived in the lean years and on not very much fat.

It would puzzle most of us in London to "take six eggs" and yet keep within law. Our rations vary; we have been down as low as one a month and now again we may get two a week. Too Expensive. Half a pint of brandy? Well, there has probably been less scarcity of brandy than of whisky, but assuming it to be procurable, most people's house-keeping budgets wouldn't stand much of it at about ten shillings a "take."

And two pounds of rump steak. Shade of Mrs. Beeton, listen. Our allowance of meat is to the value of one shilling and two pence—twenty-eight cents—for a whole week, and that means whatever kind of meat may happen to be available—which is not necessarily what we want or when we want it.

Milk, Madam? Take a quart of it? Oh, no. Although at the moment and for a very little while we are off the rationing chain, we usually get 4.7 pints per week for all purposes, so milk puddings and junkets and things of that sort are not very often on the domestic bill of fare in these days.

Therefore the Food Ministry have ordained a limit to the price of meals which may be charged in restaurants, hotels, buffets and clubs. After some weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, the restaurateurs have accepted the situation. It is open to anyone to speculate whether that acceptance was fortified by a notion that most regulations can be by-passed.

No meal in restaurant or other such place may in future cost more than five shillings—say \$12.50—for the food. Nor may the bill for the repast, including drinks and entertainment, exceed 16s 6d—say \$4. The meal must not run to more than three courses.

That this will be a blow to the type of place which has been accustomed to serving a stewed butterfly at ten shillings a mouthful cannot be denied, even though sympathy is not called for, but there are many honest concerns whose genuine overhead expenses will be hard to meet.

Still, compensations may be on the way. "Cover charges" are to be permissible. Looking down the names of about a dozen well-known and representative establishments, I note that the cover charges in addition to the maximum of five shillings for the actual meal (which is pretty sure to be also a minimum) range from one shilling to five shillings and sixpence for lunch and from one shilling to a permitted maximum of seven shillings and sixpence for dinner—and the emphasis, I may remark, is on the higher figure.

Well, I suppose that in these days a customer cannot expect to enjoy even temporary use of a table and chair with some cutlery thrown in for nothing. And if it happens that there is dancing or entertainment the law says that another 2s 6d—fifty cents—will meet the case. Anyhow, I imagine that the Lord will temper the wind to the shorn lambs.

For the rest of us, I suppose we must be content to savour in memory Mrs. Beeton's recipes and to dream of now forgotten feasts and banquets long ago.



PRACTISING EXITS

Australian tankmen practise hopping out of their United States-made tank in the event that a quick exit would be necessary. This tank is one that was received in the first quota of lend-lease tanks from the United States. The tanks are manned by Australian crews, mostly trained tankmen from Africa.



U.S. ARMY CHIEF IN LONDON

Major-General Dwight Eisenhower, Commander of American Forces in the "European Theatre of Operations" is pictured, Right, Confering With One of His Aides in His London Headquarters.